"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; Tuesday cloudy; no change in temperature; north winds.
Temperature last 24 hours—Max. 37, min. 28.
For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXXI...No. 23,382. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1922. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

107 DEAD IN COLLAPSE OF THEATRE; ALL ARE IDENTIFIED; SOME TAKEN FROM RUINS ALIVE, BRAVE AWAITING RESCUE; CONGRESS MAY START INQUIRY TODAY TO FIX THE BLAME

CONCLAVE EXPECTED TO SPEED ELECTION OF THE NEW POPE

Predicted in Rome That Benedict's Successor Will Reign by Saturday.

DOUBT AMERICANS CAN VOTE

Mercier Declares That Talk of His Own Candidacy Is Preposterous.

URGES FORGIVING ENEMIES

Cardinals Maffi, Ratti, Lega and La Fontaine Said to Have Best Chances.

ROME, Jan. 29 (Associated Press).—The 261st Pontiff of the Roman Catholic Church will be elected by next Saturday, according to the consensus of opinion as expressed by the prelates arriving here with the Cardinals attached to the conclave. They expect that the decision will be reached on the third or fourth ballot. The conclave will open on Wednesday.

"I do not expect a sharply drawn ballot, which some predict," said a prominent English ecclesiastic today. "Although there are naturally divergent views among the Cardinals, these differences are not irreconcilable, and I am confident that the Sacred College will be able to agree upon the successor of Benedict in a relatively short time." American and English church dignitaries consider it a certainty that the choice will fall upon an Italian. They believe that the best chances lie with Cardinals Maffi, Ratti, Lega and La Fontaine.

Mercier Puts Aside Candidacy.

Cardinal Mercier also thinks that the next Pope is certain to be an Italian. He said today to the Associated Press:

"There is no need to indulge in vain conjectures or to count the votes in advance, but one must wait the decrees of Providence, and Providence for the past five centuries has ruled that the Supreme Pontiff should be an Italian."

The distinguished Belgian Prelate did not concur in the opinion that has been freely expressed in Vatican circles that "never has a foreign Cardinal had such a chance of being elected Pope."

"It is against all tradition that a foreigner should be elected," said the Cardinal. "The next Pope certainly will be an Italian."

It was suggested that the last foreign Cardinal elected to the Supreme Pontificate was the Archbishop of Liege. "Undoubtedly you have heard, your Eminence, that the name of another Belgian Cardinal is being prominently mentioned for the coming Conclave," it was added.

"Oh, you must not think of that," replied Cardinal Mercier. "You must not believe it. It is preposterous. I never thought of that before. Providence will decide."

Urges Forgiving Enemies.

"Forgive your enemies," said the Cardinal in response to a query as to whether he favored closer relations between the Vatican and the Quirinal. "The Lord's Prayer," he added, "says, 'Forgive us as we forgive those who trespass against us.' The present does not seem a favorable moment for reaction. Perhaps, after all, it is possible for the world to live in peace and friendliness one with another."

The correspondents asked the Cardinal whether in his mention of the Lord's Prayer he included Belgium's late war enemies as also to be forgiven.

"The Lord does not appear to have made any distinction," replied the Cardinal. "He simply says, 'forgive those who have trespassed against us.'"

Then, after a pause, the Cardinal's face took on a serious expression. "Yes," he said, "I am sure that includes our late enemies."

With reference to the Americans attending the conclave, Cardinal Mercier thought that Cardinal O'Connell might arrive in time, but that the chances of Cardinal Dougherty were very slim unless the session was long. He smiled knowingly and said:

"Cardinal O'Connell may have the same experience as in 1914, when he landed at Naples and hired a fast automobile, burning up the roads in an effort to reach Rome on time. Four punctures delayed him, and he reached Rome four hours from Rome, as the bells were pealing joyously."

"What are the bells ringing for?" asked the Cardinal of a priest standing near by. "Because of the election of the new Pope," the clergyman responded.

"Then slow up. Don't have any more punctures," Cardinal O'Connell instructed the chauffeur.

Cardinal Mercier concluded by expressing the hope that the Americans would arrive in time to participate. He has received many messages from the United States inquiring concerning his health. He is somewhat annoyed at the report of his illness and said today that he never felt better. Indeed, he looked much healthier and younger than he did directly after the armistice.

Throughout his talk he referred to America in the most endearing terms, describing it "The great American nation, a great people. How many good friends I have made there!"

Says All World Accept Italian.

A prominent English prelate, who asked that his name be withheld, said that it would be a great mistake to select a foreign Cardinal, as that would lead to disappointment and dissatisfaction among countries such as the United States, Great Britain and France, all of whom probably felt that they merited the office, whereas the selection of an Italian would be acceptable to all.

He also expressed the opinion that the Papacy would continue the policy of Pope Pius XI. in relations with the Quirinal, but would be careful to observe complete independence and dignity at the Vatican. He added:

"The Vatican should be neither the

Continued on Page Five.

FLORIDA—ATLANTIC COAST LINE. Information for Florida Hotels; 5 Through Sleeping Cars. Office, 1185 Broadway.—Advt.

Rockefeller Cuts Perpetuity String to Education Gifts

John D. Rockefeller has released the General Education Board from any obligation to hold any of his gifts of money in perpetuity, in a letter in the annual report, out today. The board receives the right not only to distribute the income but the principal, in its discretion, for the benefit of educational institutions.

Mr. Rockefeller has given to the board so far $126,788,094, of which the entire income has been distributed, and $42,132,442 of the principal. The capital funds held by the board at the end of the fiscal year were $84,655,652.

Last year the board made these gifts:

Colleges and secondary education	$19,981,534.17
Medical education	11,859,513.25
Schools and colleges for negroes	1,212,659.00
Miscellaneous	143,000.00
Total	$33,196,706.42

SHACKLETON DIES ON ANTARCTIC TRIP

Heart Disease Kills British Explorer Aboard His Ship, the Quest, Off Gritvicken.

BODY TAKEN TO MONTEVIDEO

Death Will Not Stop Expedition He Headed—Story of His Fight for the South Pole.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Jan. 29 (Associated Press).—Sir Ernest Shackleton, the British explorer, died Jan. 5 on board the steamship Quest, on which he was making another expedition into the antarctic regions. Death was due to angina pectoris and occurred when the Quest was off the Gritvicken Station.

The body was brought to Montevideo on board a Norwegian steamer and will be taken by another steamer to Europe. Captain L. Hussey of the Quest will accompany the body home.

Sir Ernest died on board the Quest, which was anchored off South Georgia Island. The previous night he had been slightly indisposed, but no uneasiness was felt for him. His medicinal needs were attended to by Captain Hussey.

At 3:30 o'clock on the morning of Jan. 5 Sir Ernest began to sink rapidly, and despite all efforts by his attendants he died within three minutes.

The body was placed in a zinc shell, which was hermetically sealed by Dr. Hussey, and afterward encased in a wooden coffin carried by the Quest for emergencies. The body remained aboard from Jan. 5 until Jan. 17, when it was transferred to the Norwegian steamer, Professor Cruvel. The Professor Cruvel left South Georgia the same day, arriving at Montevideo this morning.

The body will be embalmed and placed in the British cemetery here awaiting transport to England. Sub-Commander Frank Wild will assume direction of the expedition.

Governmental and military honors were paid to the body. The Government will retain custody of the body until it is embarked for England, which probably will be on board the steamer Andes Feb. 11.

The expedition which Sir Ernest Shackleton was leading at the time of his death left London on Sept. 17 last. Thousands cheered as the Quest, his little 200-ton ship, sailed from the Thames. Sir Ernest announced before his departure that it was to be his last trip—"my swan song."

The party stopped at Lisbon early in October, reporting that the Quest had been damaged in a heavy storm off the west coast of Portugal. It was reported at Madeira on Oct. 17 and at Rio Janeiro on Nov. 22. After staying there three weeks for repairs, the Quest left Rio on Dec. 18 for South Georgia, an island in the South Atlantic Ocean, which Shackleton was to have used as a "jumping off place" for his trip into unexplored regions. No word was heard from him after he left Rio.

His purpose on his last trip was not to try a spectacular dash for the South Pole, but to make an oceanographical cruise with scientific explorations and observations. The trip was to have lasted two or three years and to have covered 30,000 miles or more. Sir Ernest announced before he left London that he intended to make a coast line voyage, which he expected would add more to knowledge of the Antarctic than isolated voyages into the interior. The party

Continued on Page Four.

LONE GUNMAN BOWS TO NIGHTSTICK AFTER TWO SWIFT HOLD-UPS

Enters Saloon, Barks Military Orders to Eleven Customers, but Gets Only $6.

DEPARTS AND BARS DOOR

Climbs Aboard Taxi in Greenwich Village and Takes $11 From Chauffeur.

RUNS AFOUL OF POLICEMAN

Reaches Station House a Few Minutes Before Robbed Saloonkeeper, Who Identifies Him.

"Steaky Galvin," real name John Murphy, has a record as a champion at beefsteak parties and another in the archives at Police Headquarters, including a recent jail term, but the police found nothing last night to indicate that he had undergone military training. None the less when he entered Lino Marino's poolroom at 665 Washington Street yesterday afternoon it was in crisp, soldierly fashion that he ordered:

"Cues down; hands up! Fall in! To the rear, march!"

The commands were emphasized by a pistol held very steadily in his hand, and the ten patrons in the place obeyed.

Marino, sitting behind a little desk near the door, slumped in his seat, too scared to march with the rest. Steaky whirled, saw him and shifted his pistol until the barrel was poked in Marino's direction.

"Who d'you think you are?" he demanded. "You're in on this party. Put 'em up and march! If you don't you ain't going to be able to march."

The proprietor scrambled from behind the desk and double-timed to the rear of the billiard room, where he huddled with the others.

Finds Small Pickings.

Steaky, keeping a wary eye on the eleven, made his way to the till, jerked it open and scooped out $6 with one hand while he waved his pistol in the other. Then he turned, took a long, slow look over the group, each man shifting uncomfortably and lowering his eyes as the robber's gaze fastened on his face. His inspection finished, the gunman remarked:

"You're a bum bunch! The lot of you haven't got enough on you to make it worth while frisking you. But remember, I'm going now. There's another guy outside with a gat. You put one of your ugly faces out that door and you'll get drilled. I don't like your looks. He won't either."

One hand on the pistol he stuck into his coat pocket, Steaky backed slowly to the door and whisked himself outside. Marino and the ten stood almost as rigidly as if they had been under the eyes of a drillmaster for a moment. Then they relaxed, edged cautiously toward the door and finally made a dash for it. The double doors were fast. The robber had stuck a stick through the handles and the crewen were prisoners. They kicked and yelled until a passer by freed them.

As he raced into the Charles Street station, Marino, pointing at a battered looking individual at the desk between Patrolmen Waters and Connolly, shouted:

"That's him. I want my $6."

It seemed that Steaky got as far as Washington and Ferry Streets in Greenwich Village after the stickup when a chauffeur seeking a number, asked him where it was.

"This is it," said Steaky. "Pull up."

Boards a Taxicab.

When the chauffeur, Lucio Benedetto of 242 East Forty-sixth Street, stopped at the curb, Steaky jumped on the running board, poked his pistol in the driver's ribs and went through his clothes with nimble fingers. He pocketed $11 and hurried away, not bothering about Benedetto's fare, who was making himself as small and inconspicuous as possible on the tonneau floor.

"Step on the gas and let's see how far and fast that old bus can go," ordered Steaky as he departed. Benedetto obeyed

Continued on Page Four.

SMITHWICK DEPICTS HORROR

Congressman Saw Roof Falling and a Chunk Pinned Him Down.

"LIVED A YEAR" UNDER IT

Freed Himself, but Collapsed Trying to Assist Another—Calls Escape Miracle.

AN AVALANCHE OF PLASTER

Then Steel Beams Catapulted Down, Followed Quickly by Collapse of Balcony.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (Associated Press).—An avalanche of broken plaster, bricks, snow, splintered wood and twisted steel beams catapulting upon the audience while the orchestra played and a comedy film was ground out, is the description of the Knickerbocker Theatre disaster given today by Representative John H. Smithwick of Pensacola, Fla. He was in the balcony of the theatre when the roof collapsed under its weight of snow and escaped unaided—just how he cannot recall—with more or less serious hurts.

"The orchestra was playing beautiful music and a comic film was running," said Mr. Smithwick, lying in his bed, bandaged and with his face and hands covered with cuts. "Suddenly there was a sharp crack. I looked up and saw a great fissure running across the ceiling. It was right over my head. I instantly realized what was happening. The plaster began to fall, dropping down in large and small chunks all over the theatre, it seemed to me. While I was looking up a great piece right over my head started to fall. I ducked, crouching involuntarily I suppose, down between the seats. The piece struck the seat right where I had been sitting. The force was broken by the seat, but it pinned me down where I was crouching.

"The noise was awful. It was a great, tremendous roar. It was simply indescribable. I never can forget it.

"In the midst of the roaring were shrieks and cries of women and children and a few shouts of men. There were cries for help, groans and, worst of all, the moans of those in terrible pain. It was awful. I can't describe it. I see it all the time—those poor children and men and women crying and groaning there.

Those in Balcony More Fortunate.

"There were only a few of us in the balcony. Luckily there weren't more. The balcony gave way and crashed, soon after the ceiling began to fall, on those on the lower floor. They were caught the worse. We in the balcony were fortunate.

"I guess there was a lapse of maybe twenty seconds, hardly more, before the balcony fell. Funny, but it spun around, kind of twisted, as its supports gave way and it swung down on those below. It didn't go straight down, just kind of slid sideways and slanting, I suppose from the weight of the débris that had fallen on us upstairs.

"I don't know how I got out from where I was crouching under that chunk of plaster that had fallen on me. I really believe it weighed all of 500 pounds. And I think I moved that plaster with my shoulders. Anyway, I crawled out between the seats to where I saw a small hole in the plaster above. I forced myself up through that hole, wiggling and shoving. Then I crawled out over the snow and plaster, over the tangled débris, to the doors on the Eighteenth Street side.

"Across the aisle from me when the crash came was a little fellow—I never saw him again and I wonder if he is dead—who laughed and roared at every specially funny part of the film. I don't know what became of him or the others in the balcony after we were stowered with plaster.

Like an Ice Pond Breaking Up.

"As the ceiling broke, the plaster fell first in chunks. It was just like an ice pond breaking up. The roof didn't give way on one crash. It seemed to break up everywhere. That let in the snow, which came in through the broken places where the ceiling had given way.

"It's queer, but I was conscious all the time when I was pinned down under there by that great piece of ceiling. My mind, when I saw the ceiling falling, and afterward, was just as clear and collected as it is now. I knew I was hurt some, but didn't know how badly. It seemed that my time had come. I lived a year, I tell you, pinned down between the seats.

"It wasn't until I got outside that I noticed blood falling from my face and hands. I got out myself. No one helped me. I crawled over the broken seats and plaster and snow to the door. On the way I saw a young fellow lying half curled up, moaning and crying for help. I leaned over to lift him and then everything went black. The next I remember I was at the door, wiping the blood from my eyes and mouth.

"I don't know how I got out. I didn't see any other injured ones as I crawled

Continued on Page Two.

Q. S. T.—Q. S. T.
If you want to know what goes through the air tonight by wireless telephone, read the RADIO DEPARTMENT of THE GLOBE 8 cents at all newsstands.—Advt.

List of the 107 Identified Dead

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The list of the identified dead in the collapse of the Knickerbocker Theatre follows:

ATKINSON, MARY ETHEL, 2,233 Eighteenth Street, Washington.

BAKER, ALBERT; on police list; no address given.

BARBER, VINCENT, 1,800 Belmont Street; died at Garfield Hospital.

BARCHFELD, ANDREW JACKSON, former Representative from Pittsburgh, 1,945 Calvert Street, Northwest, Washington.

BARCHFELD, Miss HELEN, his daughter, same address.

BEAL, JOSEPH W., violinist in Knickerbocker orchestra, 1,468 Chapin Street, N. W., Washington.

BELL, ARCHIE B., boy, 2,111 Bancroft Place, Washington.

BICKEL, WILLIAM J., 1,629 Nineteenth Street, Washington.

BICKEL, Miss FRANCES, daughter of above, same address.

BOURNE, THOMAS RANDOLPH, manager for Harry Wardman, 2,027 Hillyer Place, Washington.

BOWDEN, Mrs. DAISY GARVEY, 2,128 Eighteenth Street, N. W., Washington.

BRAINERD, CHAUNCEY COREY, Washington correspondent of Brooklyn Daily Eagle, Vice President of Gridiron Club; 2,039 New Hampshire Avenue, Northwest, Washington.

BRAINERD, Mrs. CHAUNCEY C., his wife; formerly Miss Edith Rathbone Jacobs of Mount Vernon, N. Y., same address.

BROUSSEAU, WILFRED, student at Georgetown Foreign Service School, 1,812 Sixteenth Street, Northwest, Washington.

BUEHLER, ALBERT G., the Portner Apartments, Washington.

CANBY, WILLIAM N., employe of Middaugh & Shannon, decorated by French Government for service in war; 1,838 Calvert Street, Washington.

COVELL, Mrs. B. H., 2,401 Eighteenth Street, Northwest, Washington.

CROCKER, WILLIAM M., formerly clerk Bureau of Standards, later with International Chamber of Commerce, Congress Hall Hotel.

DALE, Mrs. NORMAN E. MARTIN, 2,583 Adams Mill Road, Washington.

DAUBER, VINCENT W., 10 years old, son of Carl W. Dauber, 1,800 Belmont Road, Washington.

DORSCH, Miss CLARA, 1,565 Euclid Street, Northwest, Washington.

DORSCH, Miss HELEN, 1,565 Euclid Street, Washington, D. C.

DUKE, KIRKLAND, 1,713 Riggs Place, Washington.

DUTCH, Miss MARGARET M., clerk in Statistical Section of Adjutant's Office; 27 years old; originally from Ludlington, Mich.; 1,740 Euclid Street, Washington.

ELDRIDGE, ALFRED G., clerk in Treasury, organist at St. Margaret's Church; 1,733 Twentieth Street, Northwest, Washington.

ELDRIDGE, Mrs. ALFRED G., wife of above; same address.

ELDRIDGE, GUY S., brother-in-law of Senator Smoot of Utah, 1,824 Biltmore Street, Washington.

ERNEST, F. H., District Manager, Office Dictograph Products Company, 402 Evans Building, Washington.

FARR, M. C., 1,884 Columbia Road, Washington.

FATTELL, H. D., address unknown.

FERAUD, Mrs. VIRGINIA, sister of Dr. Julio Bianchi, Guatemalan Minister to the United States; 2,800 Ontario Road, Washington.

FIEGE, CHRISTIAN, 1,610 Eighteenth Street, Washington.

FOSTER, ESTHER, young girl, 1,713 Lamont Street, Washington.

FREEMAN, GEORGE S., violinist in orchestra, South Bend, Ind.

FLEMING, THOMAS, Vice President Terminal Storage Company; 1,861 Wyoming Avenue, Washington.

FLEMING, JOHN P., Assistant Examiner in Patent Office; son of Thomas; 33 years old; same address.

FLEMING, Miss MARY LEE, 33 years old, daughter of Thomas; same address.

GARVEY, Miss AGNES, address unknown.

GEARHART, Mrs. CLYDE E., wife of Dr. C. E. Gearhart, Washington dentist; 1,368 Columbia Road, Washington.

HAGUE, Mrs. ARNOLD, widow of the late Dr. Arnold Hague, a prominent Government scientist and geologist; 1,724 I Street, N. W.

HALL, Mrs. VERA, address unknown.

HILLYER, DOUGLAS, member of old Washington family, grandson of Judge Hillyer, 2,021 Hillyer Place, Washington.

HUGHES, WILLIAM G., advertising manager Evening Star, brother-in-law of Colonel Lerow W. Herron, 2,503 Champlain Street, Washington.

JACKSON, DANIEL K., broker, brother of E. Hilton Jackson, 2,701 Connecticut Avenue.

JEFFERIES, JOHN MILLER, aged 27, son of Louis B. Jeffries, Vice President and general counsel of the Southern Railway System, 1,767 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., Washington.

JEFFRIES, Miss ELIZABETH, aged 22, sister of above; same address.

KANSTON, OSKAR G., aged 38, formerly of Louisville and Chicago; expert in the valuation bureau of Interstate Commerce Commission; 2,517 Seventeenth Street, N. W., Washington.

KANSTON, Mrs. OSKAR G., his wife, aged 36; same address.

KANSTON, Miss HELEN DOROTHY, their daughter, aged 13; same address.

KANSTON, Miss AUYLN, their daughter, aged 7; same address.

KNEESI, HOWARD G., Vice President and Treasurer Semmes Motor Co., 5,301 Colorado Avenue, Northwest, Washington.

LAFLIN, CUTLER, age 16, of Chicago, page in the House of Representatives, related to Representative William S. Greene of Massachusetts, 1,321 Belmont Street, Northwest, Washington.

LAMBERT, Miss NANNIE LEE, formerly of Ashboro, N. C., clerk War Department, 2,111 Bancroft Place, Washington.

LAMBY, PAULUS, address unknown.

LEHMER, LEROY, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., and 2,101 California Street, Washington, Manager of Indiana Lumber Company.

LEHMER, Mrs. ELIZABETH, wife of above, same address.

LYMAN, DAVID H., 10 years old, 1,718 Twenty-first Street, Northwest, Washington.

McKENNEY, JULIAN G., 43 years, 1,842 Adams Mill Road; examiner of accounts for United States Shipping Board.

McKIMMIE, WYATT, sales agent, Burlington Hotel, Washington.

MAINE, RUSSELL; on police list; no address given.

MARSH, Mr., 1,146 Belmont Street.

MELLON, Miss AGNES M., 19 years old, 1,487 Belmont Street, Washington.

MIESKEY, JEAN, wife of leader of Metropolitan Theatre orchester, the Chastleton Apartments, Washington.

MONTGOMERY, SCOTT, 1,824 Belmont Road, died at Walter Reed Hospital at noon.

MURPHY, Miss VERONICA, 1,300 California Street, Washington.

MURRAY, JAMES W., The Plains, Va.

NATIELLO, ERNEST, leader of Knickerbocker Theatre orchestra, 1,600 Belmont Street, Washington.

O'DONNELL, DOMINICK F., 1,731 Columbia Road, Washington.

O'DONNELL, Mrs. DOMINICK F., wife of above, same address.

OGDEN, Mrs. VIVIAN, clerk, 3,121 Mount Pleasant Street, Washington.

PRICE, HAZEL, daughter of Captain Louis H. Price, Finance Department United States Army, Beverly Courts, Washington.

PESSAU, Mrs. CARRIE M., mother-in-law of Dr. Kenneth W. Kinney; Calverton Apartments, Washington.

PITCHER, LOIS, Chevy Chase, Md.

RUSSELL, Mrs. MARIE, 2,475 Eighteenth Street, Northwest, Washington.

SAMMON, WILLIAM B., 21 years, of Kammerer, Wyo., law student at George Washington University.

SCHOOLFIELD, W. R., of Danville, Va., temporarily residing at 2,114 Mount Pleasant Street, Washington.

SCOTT, WILLIAM H., 409 Eighth Street, S. W.

SHEA, Dr. JAMES F. JR., of South Hadley Falls, Mass., medical student at Georgetown University, 1,919 Calvert Street, Washington.

SIGOURNEY, Mrs. CORA C., secretary of Harry Wardman; 2,700 Connecticut Avenue, Washington.

SPROUL, LAVERNE, 17 years old, page in House of Representatives, son of Ervine E. Sproul, 7,220 Union Avenue, Chicago; nephew of Representative Elliott Sproul of Illinois; 2,001 Sixteenth Street, Northwest, Washington.

SMITH, Mrs. MARIE H., widow, 1,813 Columbia Road, Washington.

STEPHENSON, CLARENCE B., 40 Franklin Street, Boston; Washington Y. M. C. A.

STRAYER, LOUIS WILLIAM, Washington correspondent of The Pittsburgh Dispatch since 1908, former President of the Gridiron Club; 1,837 California Street, Washington.

STURGES, VICTOR M., Atlanta, Ga., George Washington University vocational student; 1,764 U Street, Northwest, Washington.

TAYLOR, Mrs. GERTRUDE, 1,505 Hobart Street, Washington.

TOHMS, Miss GLADYS, clerk, 1,713 Lamont Street, Northwest; daughter of Albert W. Tohms.

THOMPSON, CHRISTINE, 14 years old, 1,710 Euclid Street, Washington.

TRACEY, WILLIAM, trombone player in Knickerbocker Theatre orchestra, 501 Rhode Island Avenue, Washington.

TUCKER, Colonel CHARLES COWLES, lawyer, of Donaldson and Tucker; 2,117 Connecticut Avenue, Washington.

TUCKER, Mrs. CHARLES COWLES, wife of above, same address.

UEDONG, JACOB, 42 years, merchant, 2,312 Twentieth Street, Northwest, Washington.

UEDONG, Mrs. JACOB, 40 years old, wife of above, same address.

VALENTINE, LOUIS F., Secretary-Treasurer E. F. Andrews Paper Company, member Almas Temple, 737 Thirteenth Street, Northwest, Washington.

VALENTINE, Mrs. LOUIS F., wife of above, same address.

VANCE, Captain REGINALD C., 40 years old, President of the Plattsburg National Bank, Fredericksburg, Va.

VANCE, Mrs. CARESSA, 40 years old, wife of above, same address.

WALKER, JOHN L., 2,109 Eighteenth Street, Washington.

WALKER, Mrs. JOHN L., wife of above, same address.

WALFORD, MILDRED C., clerk in War Department, 1,727 Riggs Place, Washington.

WALSH, D. N., address unknown.

WALSH, Miss M. E., address unknown.

WALTERS, WILLIAM A., home Brooklyn, N. Y., student at Georgetown Medical School, 2,006 N Street, Northwest, Washington.

WARNER, Captain WILLIAM E. B., Quartermaster Corps, U. S. A., 2,514 Ontario Road, Washington.

WARNER, Mrs. ISABELLA WILSON, wife of above, same address.

WESSON, Mrs. ANNA D., wife of Colonel Charles M. Wesson, U. S. A., and daughter of the late Brigadier Gen George B. Davis, former Judge Advocate of the army, 1,621 Belmont Road, Washington.

WHITE, IVAN J., 24 years old, employe of United States Shipping Board, parents live at Culpeper, Va., Portner Apartments, Washington.

WISE, ELIZABETH, 1,318 R Street, N. W.

HIGH COURAGE SHOWN IN WAIT FOR RESCUE

Children Have Marvelous Escapes—Two Found After Ten Hours, Sleeping.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (Associated Press).—Lieutenant V. M. Parsons of the Marine Corps, who assisted in directing the rescue work at the Knickerbocker Theatre, gave graphic descriptions of many individual rescues.

"We were digging into the ruins," he said, "when we saw a tuft of red hair protruding. We uncovered a small boy, probably 9 years old, who told us that his sister was beneath the pile of débris also. The girl was rescued, and neither she nor the boy was seriously hurt, through some miracle; but their mother, near by, was dead.

"Dr. Gearhart, a dentist, was found pinned beneath a beam. He told us as we endeavored to extricate him that he had been conscious all night in that position. A woman beside him was dead.

"One fellow with both legs horribly broken asked for cigarettes as he was carried out on a stretcher. He joked with the rescuers about his mangled limbs, remarking that he had about six legs now. He was certainly full of grit.

"A group of two women and a man whom we were digging out also displayed remarkable nerve, talking with the rescuers and directing their work."

Sleeping peacefully beneath the débris in the wrecked theatre two little girls, about 4 and 6 years old, were found early today by rescuers, ten hours after the playhouse roof had fallen in. Apparently neither of the children was badly hurt. They were taken to a hospital without identification.

Four hours earlier a 5-year-old girl was found unhurt, seated between the bodies of two women. Her life evidently had been saved because she fell between the seats and because of the protection

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MID-SOUTH SPECIAL, 3:05 P. M., WITH thru Sleepers to Carolina Resorts. Seaboard Air Line Ry., 143 W. 42d st.—Advt.

Harding Says Crash Causes Wonder on Revolving Fates

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (Associated Press).—President Harding issued the following statement late today on the Knickerbocker Theatre disaster:

I have experienced the same astounding shock and the same inexpressible sorrow which has come to all of Washington and which will be sympathetically felt throughout the land. If I knew what to say to soften the sorrow of hundreds who are so suddenly bereaved, if I could say a word to cheer the maimed and suffering I would gladly do it.

The terrible tragedy, staged in the midst of the great storm, has deeply depressed all of us and left us wondering about the revolving fates.

FRIEND OF A VICTIM COMMITS SUICIDE HERE

Capt. Francis M. Barber, Retired Navy Officer, Cuts Throat in the University Club.

Capt. Francis M. Barber, 77 years old, a retired Navy officer living at the University Club, committed suicide there at 1:45 o'clock this morning in grief at the death of an old friend who lost his life in the Knickerbocker Theatre disaster in Washington. The name of the friend was not learned.

Captain Barber cut his throat with a razor in a lavatory in the basement of the club house at the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street.

An ambulance was called from Flower Hospital. Dr. Strassburger, who came on it, found the aged man dead. It was the surgeon who learned from club attendants that Captain Barber had been plunged into deep melancholy upon learning the name of some victim of the Washington theatre collapse.

At 10:30 o'clock last night Captain Barber returned from a visit to his sister, Mrs. S. E. Thompson of 2,074 Seventh Avenue. Those in the club did not notice his movements after that.

THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER—Musical Masterpiece with Ronald Brian and Tessa Kosta. Century Thea., 62d & Cpt. P'k West.—Advt.

MANY OF VICTIMS WERE WELL KNOWN

Husbands, Wives and Children of Many Washington Homes Included in Death List.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Following are short obituaries of some of the more prominent victims of the Knickerbocker Theatre accident:

GUY S. ELDRIDGE of 1,824 Biltmore Street was a brother-in-law of Senator Reed Smoot of Utah, Mrs. Smoot's maiden name being Miss Alpha M. Eldridge. Mr. Eldridge was 42 years old. Born in Salt Lake City, he was educated there. Prior to coming to Washington he was employed by the Winchester Arms Company and the United States Steel Corporation. Three months ago he came to the capital to fill a position in the Government Bureau of Efficiency. Mrs. Eldridge was also injured in the theatre accident. She is at the Garfield Hospital suffering from cuts and bruises. She will recover.

Captain WILLIAM E. B. WARNER of the United States Army was a native of Alameda, Cal. He entered the army at the outbreak of the World War and served three years overseas. He was one of the young officers selected by the Pershing Commission for permanent rank in the regular service and had been on duty in this city about six months. His wife, who was also killed in the Knickerbocker disaster, was Miss Isabel Wilson of New York.

WILLIAM B. SAMMON, 21 years old, was a first year student at George Washington University. He spent part of his time as an employe in the office of the Custodian of Alien Property. His father, a business man of Kammerer, Wyo., is a friend of Representative Frank Mondell, who identified the body of the student. Sammon's family has been notified of his death and the body is being held pending the receipt of instructions from Wyoming.

Colonel CHARLES C. TUCKER, 52 years old, born in New York City and educated at Columbia University, practiced law in Washington for many years. During the World War he served in the Judge Advocate General's office and saw brief service abroad. He was

Continued on Page Two.

Finehurst, N. C. Mild sunshine. All sports. Wonderful golf. Leave N. Y. and winter in fare Pullman—2:05 Daily.—Advt.

RUINS NEARLY CLEARED UP

Rescue Squads Work All Day and Late Into the Second Night.

BELIEVE NO BODIES REMAIN

Use of Jacks and Engineering Equipment Speeds Up Slow Search of Night Before.

MANY ACTS OF HEROISM

And Many Scenes of Sorrow as Crowds Throng Morgues to Identify the Victims.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—One hundred and seven bodies taken from the ruins of the Knickerbocker motion picture theatre which collapsed during last night's heavy snowstorm have been identified.

Army officers directing the rescue work expressed the belief late tonight that no more bodies remained in the ruins, but added that the search would be continued until all doubt was removed.

The number of injured, including those who received first aid and were taken home, is expected to exceed 250. A dozen or more of the injured are in a precarious condition and the death of some of them is feared.

Men and women prominent in the social and political life of the nation's capital were among those who were taken dead from the wreckage or who died at the temporary morgue and first aid station in a near by Christian Science Church and in the hospitals of the city. The theatre is situated in a select residential section, within a short distance of several of the embassies and legations. One of the boasts of the management had been that not a week went by without at least one Cabinet member attending a performance.

Prominent Persons on Lists.

Among the dead were Señora Virginia Feraud, sister of Dr. Julio Bianchi, the Guatemalan Minister, and Dr. James F. Shea of Hadley Falls, Mass., a student of George Washington University, who had accompanied Señora Feraud to the performance. Another victim was Guy S. Eldridge of Salt Lake City, brother-in-law of Senator Reed Smoot of Utah. Reported dying in Walter Reed Hospital is Edward H. Shaughnessy, Second Assistant Postmaster General, who has been acting as Postmaster General in the absence of Will H. Hays and his first assistant. Mr. Shaughnessy's wife and daughter were seriously injured.

Two newspaper men were among the victims—Chauncey C. Brainerd, correspondent of The Brooklyn Eagle, and Louis W. Strayer, correspondent of The Pittsburgh Dispatch. Mrs. Brainerd accompanied her husband, and was also killed. Strayer took his daughter to see the film, and she was rescued after being pinned under débris for some time.

Former Representative Barchfeld of Pittsburgh and his daughter, Miss Helena, both were carried down in the wreckage and killed. John Miller Jeffries, an aviator in the world war, and Miss Elizabeth Jeffries, 23 years old, children of Louis B. Jeffries, Vice President and General Counsel of the Southern Railway lines, were also among the victims. Their bodies were taken from the ruins late today.

Two well-known Washingtonians killed were Thomas Fleming, Vice President of the Terminal Storage Company, and his son, John P. Fleming, an assistant examiner in the Patent Office.

Among the children who died were La Verne Sproul, a nephew of Representative Elliott Sproul of Illinois, and a young friend, both of whom have been acting as pages in the House of Representatives.

These are but a few of the names of men and women well known in the life of Washington who were victims of the tragedy. There were army and navy officers, men prominent in the business and professional life of Washington and others identified with official circles of the Government.

There were grim stories of entire families wiped out, caught beneath the enveloping blanket formed by the falling roof, and each hour brought some new development that added to the horror of the tragedy as the weary rescue parties worked in relays throughout the day and night to clear up the tangle of plaster, bricks and twisted iron girders.

Congress Action Imminent.

Officials of Washington who have to do with placing the responsibility for the disaster were slow in coming to a full realization of what had taken place. There was endless talk during the day of investigations and autopsies, but at nightfall no arrests or official moves had been made. Members of the Senate and House committees under whose jurisdiction the District of Columbia comes promised action, if action was necessary. Leader Mondell of the House said the matter would be brought directly to the attention of Congress tomorrow and an independent investigation asked if steps had not been taken in other directions by that time.

Estimates made today placed the number of persons in the theatre when the

Muratore Faces Operation for Appendicitis; Physicians to Consult on His Condition Today

Lucien Muratore, leading tenor of the Chicago Opera Company, and said to be the highest paid male opera singer in the world, may have to be operated on for appendicitis. A consultation of physicians at his apartments in the Ritz-Carlton is expected to decide this morning the question of whether such an operation is necessary.

It was made known last night that the famous tenor sang the role of Don José in "Carmen" at the Manhattan Opera House Saturday night against the advice of his doctor and while suffering great pain. He refused to heed the counsel of caution, he said, because he had been advertised to appear with Mary Garden, and he felt it his duty not to fail the Directress at the last moment, particularly in view of reports of a breach between him and Miss Garden. He has been compelled, however, to cancel his appearance with Miss Garden in "Monna Vanna" tonight.

After the curtain fell at the end of the second act Saturday night Muratore's condition alarmed his personal physician and secretary, Dr. René Bowidin, and every effort was made in the dressing room to relieve the pain. The tenor resolutely returned for the remainder of the opera and the audience was unaware that he was ill.

On reaching his room at the hotel after the performance he collapsed. His condition then appeared so serious that Dr. Charles F. A. Locke of 137 West Sixty-ninth Street was called into consultation. Last night Dr. Locke was again summoned to the hotel by Dr. Bowidin, as the patient's fever had risen a degree, from 99 to 100. In constant attendance upon Muratore yesterday was his wife, Lina Cavalieri.

PALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES. Seconds—Plain ends, 20—40c.—Advt.

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION, KEEP IT HANDY, DON'T FORGET.—Advt.

ALAMAC HOTEL in ATLANTIC CITY is directly on the BOARDWALK in most central location. AMERICAN PLAN AT $6 daily. Golf privileges, sea baths, concerts.—Advt.

roof collapsed late night at not less than 1,000, and it is the belief that at least half of that number were either killed or injured. Inspection of the building today showed that there had been little or no chance for the large majority to escape injury from the falling girders and masonry. The entire roof, it was evident, had collapsed as if a sharp knife had been ran about the edges of the walls.

Today the theatre had something of the appearance of an amphitheatre, with only the walls standing and no semblance of roof structure over any portion to shut out a view of the sky. Strewn over the main floor was an indescribable tangle of twisted iron girders, sections of concrete roofing, cement and smashed seats. Observers expressed wonder that, equipped with insufficient tools, the rescuers had made any material progress in untangling the mass last night and getting at the dead and injured.

It was not difficult today to picture the scene enacted in the theatre last night when without warning the heavy roof, weighted with many tons of snow which had fallen during the worst blizzard that Washington has experienced in twenty-two years, came crashing down upon the audience which a moment before had been laughing at the antics of screen actors in the "Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford" comedy.

The roof has carried with it the larger portion of a heavy concrete balcony in the rear of the building and by some strange freak of fate the only haven of safety was provided beneath a section of this balcony—a spot where first it seemed that any who were there must certainly have been crushed to death.

Those who were seated toward the front and in sections of the theatre not covered by the balcony had little chance, except as fate determined that they should be missed by the great girders and sections of the roof which crashed forward. They must have realized this, for the arms of many of those whose bodies were carried from the ruins were upraised as if to ward off a blow.

The work of rescue was better organized today, although the victims who remained in the wreckage were buried so deeply beneath the mass of iron, cement and snow that the task was a tremendous one even for men equipped with efficient tools. Marines and engineers from Fort Myer were on hand to give aid to the police and firemen, and they worked untiringly, starting at the front of the theatre near the orchestra pit and attempting gradually to work their way to the rear, disentangling the wreckage yard by yard.

It is said that in the early hours today the rescuers still were guided in the rescue work, which preceded the organized cleaning-up of the entire floor space, by the cries for help of some of those who were imprisoned. There was many a story told of heroic acts by persons who were injured and imprisoned. The rescuers who had been at their task hour after hour without thought of rest, however, were reticent about discussing the scenes they had been forced to witness.

The scene in and about the theatre tonight was one which attracted great crowds from all parts of the city. Thrown about the wrecked shell of a building were 400 or more soldiers and marines, who warned back those who attempted to get to points where they might interfere with those who were engaged in rescue work. The strict rules of martial law were put in force, although martial law had not been formally proclaimed.

A pencil searchlight was thrown over the scene by a combination of arc lights and acetylene lights which had been set up during the day. Mingling with the soldiers near the theatre were Red Cross nurses and doctors ready to give first aid if a victim was brought from the wreckage alive. In the lobby of the theatre, near a pair of huge marble columns, Red Cross workers had converted the box office into a canteen, and were serving sandwiches and coffee to the weary rescue squads.

Danger of Falling Walls.

A whipping wind which brought with it a touch of colder weather added to the discomfort of the crowds of watchers and the workers, and stiffened the resistance of the snowbanks which formed barriers in the pathway of automobile ambulances, passenger automobiles and sprinkling trucks which came and went in an incessant stream.

There were frequent reports that the walls, which had threatened to break from the temporary braces which had been placed against them, would collapse and imprison the rescuers, but the walls still were standing late tonight.

Where there had been confusion during last night and early this morning because of the forces of the rescuers, who then were fighting against the wreckage with automobile jacks and crowbars, there was a well organized and orderly effort late this afternoon and tonight.

A reasonably accurate picture of what took place during the early hours of the rescue work, when men worked with impotent tools to fight their way through the wreckage, was obtained today from some of the rescue crews and from men who had passed through the police lines to carry food and warm clothing to the firemen and marines. They had found the theatre a shell and the forms of but few of the victims could be seen.

For some time the work of the rescue forces was greeted by the cries of the injured, and it was a frantic effort in which cash was endeavored to do all best. The orderly search was started when the soldiers and marines took charge.

Fear of Family of Five Dead.

One of the most pathetic incidents was the wiping out of four members of the family of Oscar G. Kanaston of 3,416 Seventh Street, Northwest, an employe in the office of J. H. Underwood, of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Mr. Kanaston, his wife, their daughter Dorothy, aged 11, and two sons, Grant, aged 11, and Anylin, 7, went to the ill-fated theatre last night and occupied seats in the rear of the balcony.

When the crash came, carrying with it a large portion of the balcony, the elder boy was seen to stagger and was seen by his father, mother, sister and brother carried down with the wreckage and ran crying to the street, unharmed except for a few scratches. The boy ran to his home and waited there for a short time, hoping that his parents would return. When they did not come he telephoned to A. F. Hikins of 1,365 Field Place, where he knew Mr. Kanaston's friend of his father's at the Interstate Commerce Commission. There was a wait of several hours for the child while Mr. Hikins attempted to find some trace of the other members of Mr. Kanaston's family at the theatre and in the hospitals. The tragedy was closed today when the bodies of Mr. Kanaston, his wife and two children were found in the temporary morgue in the Christian Science Church and identified by Mr. Hikins.

The search by representatives of the Guatemalan Legation for the missing Eulora Wesson, sister of the Minister, covered a period of twenty-four hours and ended when the body was removed from the ruins this evening and carried to the church morgue. It was a frantic search, of which half the legation force engaged. Hospitals were visited and the morgue given also were searched to increase their efforts at digging in the ruins.

As it turned out, before Miss Wesson's body was lying in the temporary morgue for a considerable time before identification was made positive by Mrs. Miguel Grado, wife of the Secretary of the Legation, and Miss Margaret Corry, a friend of the dead woman.

Search for Dr. Shaw.

In the excitement a search was begun in all the hospitals in the city for Dr. Junius F. Shaw, of Hadley Falls, Mass., who had accompanied Miss Wesson to the theatre. Dr. Shaw was a former medical student at Georgetown University and prominent socially.

Inquiry at the theatre and the morgue of the Christian Science Church failed to reveal any information as to his fate and equally of young men who are members of a fraternity of which Dr. Shaw was a member while a student of the hospitals. At a late hour tonight, nearly twenty-four hours after the collapse of the theatre, the body of Dr. Shaw was taken from the wreckage and carried to the morgue, where it was identified.

Night was [illegible] the work of establishing the identity of some of the victims, as a number of the bodies had been badly mangled by the falling girders. In some instances identification was made only by examination of clothing. Half a dozen of the bodies remained unidentified in the morgue late tonight.

There were many stories of heroic acts. One dealt with Albert Buehler of the Portner apartments, who was found pinned under the wreckage at an early hour this morning. When men with crowbars began to pry about the piece of girder which held him, he shouted at them to go away and stay to save those who were in worse plight than he. Buehler was badly imprisoned in the wreckage for three hours while the fight was made to get at others whose cries attracted the attention of the crowds. When finally he was taken out Buehler was conscious. He was carried to the morgue in the Christian Science Church and died a short time later.

There was a story, too, of 10-year-old Jordan Hill, living at 1,748 Eighteenth Street. He escaped the first crash without serious injury, although partly buried in cement and snow. His first act was to lead out a little girl and then he went back into the building and helped Thomas J. Smith, an elderly man, of 1,736 Calvert Street, to extricate himself. Smith was telling the story to his friends today. He said that young Hill deserved a Hero medal.

Orchestra Leader a Victim.

There was plenty of evidence of the fact that persons in every section of the theatre were endangered by the collapse of the roof and that those who escaped owe their safety to chance.

Ernest Natiello, leader of the orchestra, was one of the victims. He was directing his orchestra when the crash came and a falling girder tore his right arm off at the shoulder. He was taken to the Emergency Hospital, where he died today.

William J. Bickell of 1,631 Nineteenth Street, and his daughter, Miss Frances Bickell, were sitting in the centre of the orchestra section. Several hours after the crash friends reported that both were missing and a search was started. At 7:45 o'clock tonight their bodies were found at the church morgue. It seems they had been lying not three feet apart since early afternoon.

The body of Mrs. Margaret Dutch, an employe of the statistical section of the Adjutant General's office, also remained at the morgue unidentified for several hours.

The workers were without efficient leadership until the Marines were brought to the scene. This small force, marched to cities of the streets about the theatre. Later Major C. P. George, commanding the Third Field Artillery at Fort Myer, was summoned.

Friends from nearby churches were among the first on the scene and they worked fearlessly with the others, although there were rumors that the walls were tottering. Physicians who were summoned by the Red Cross and police remained with the rescue squad. In several instances, during the early hours of the rescue work, they were helpless to do much.

Several of the victims who could not be dug from the wreckage were given opium tablets to relieve their pain. It is said that one surgeon, in order to free a man whose crushed arm was caught beneath a girder, performed an operation in the theatre, amputating the arm at the shoulder.

Second Night of Exploration.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (Associated Press).—Exploration of the ruins of the Knickerbocker Theatre went on unchecked after dark tonight, but those in charge believed few additional bodies would be found. Without regard to their own risk, soldiers, marines, sailors, police, firemen and citizen volunteers had fought their way beneath the wreckage over practically the whole floor space of the auditorium.

The exact number in the theatre when the steel and concrete span of the roof buckled and fell under its three-foot load of snow probably never will be known. The stories of perhaps a hundred who got out uninjured have been reported. These account for a few more than 300 in the audience that was roaring in laughter at a film comedy when the roof fell on them like a blanket, carrying down the front of the wide balcony in its crash.

Normally the theatre has had every seat filled at that hour and nearly 2,000 persons was its capacity. The same unprecedented snowfall which brought death to the venturesome few kept the many at home. Street car traffic had been abandoned and streets and sidewalks were all but impassable with drifts.

There has been no time as yet for official inquiry as to the cause of the disaster. The ruins themselves offered none, however, that a entire mass of steel-held concrete that formed the roof had come down. The crash swept the supports out from under the balcony, apparently, and this hinged down at an angle of 45 degrees, adding to the tangled mass of wreckage on the floor below.

Many Bodies Under Balcony.

The building stands in an acute angled corner at Eighteenth Street and Columbia Road Northwest, the heart of the most favored residence section of the city. The narrow niche of the stage on which the screen was hung was backed into the corner angle, while to the left from the stage, the line of the auditorium wall runs in a straight line for some 200 feet down Eighteenth Street. To the right of the wall follows the slow curve of Columbia Road for about the same distance, and at the far end, paralleling the stage front, the back wall completes the auditorium proper, also about 200 feet in length.

This whole space stood roofless to the sky a moment after the first heavy crash of the breaking roof gave warning above the music of the orchestra. There is only one survivor thus far who has told of having heard that warning and seen the first powdery handful of snow sift down over the head of the orchestra leader in time to make his escape. From his seat well forward on the main floor, he faced for the doors at the side. A great blast of air, followed by the roof came down, hurled him out through the doorway to safety.

Most of the bodies were recovered from the floor of the pit beneath the wreckage of the balcony from the front of the balcony back. Following the rules of motion picture audiences, and with an almost empty house to pick from, those on the main floor had grouped themselves in the rows of seats just below the front of the balcony. They were back far enough to see well, and the front and back rows were almost empty.

At the point they had chosen, the danger proved to be just double. Few of those seated there could have escaped. Even if the falling concrete slabs and steelwork of the roof missed them, the solid mass of the balcony front came down on the first wreckage with crushing weight. The gleaming lines of light afforded by the balcony front lay spread over the wreckage of the roof fifteen feet below when rescuers reached the scene.

Those in the Road Escaped.

Those further back on the main floor probably all escaped. The beams that supported the back and of the balcony did not let go their clutch on the wall. The wide sweep of seats they supported tilted down until the wreckage below took the weight of the front and then stood covering the back rows of the main floor like a tent.

The front rows of the balcony were pitched to a twisted mass of ruin in the fall. There was no wood in the structure. It was all steel and concrete, but the enormous weight of the balcony twisted and wrenched the tortured beams into fantastic shapes.

Here again chance played a part in reducing the number of victims. The front rows of the balcony floor, five feet from the stage, were reserved seats. They were priced above the proceeding rows and seats from the house was largely sold out. With the small attendance at last night's performance, only a few had ventured to sit further back in the balcony. And many of those behind scrambled off the steel stage at the fallen balcony to safety, although chairs were thrown down in the first moments when the roof came in. Some were hurled down into the pit wreckage when the balcony front fell and even some of these escaped with bruises. There is no record, however, of any survivor except those in the forward balcony [illegible] the rescuers to find that one, only to turn now and then for a hurried trip to the chamber of death.

Eleven Married Couples Killed.

Eleven times death struck down husband and wife, side by side. They died as they had sat to see the swift picturing of the film. But many other times it was only the wife or the husband who perished and the survivor must make the terrible pilgrimage of recognition in the chambers of the dead.

The films when children were taken were startingly few. Usually the big theatre has been in its earlier hours of a Saturday night the gathering place of a host of youngsters who come with their parents for the week's amusement. But the storm that wrecked the Knickerbocker kept most of the little folk at home that night.

Up the long path, trodden through heavy snow, that ran from the improvised morgue to the Knickerbocker, struggled the stretcher squads, army and navy men mostly. Commissioned officers of the military services held the doors of the church entrance, and with gentleness and sympathy lifted out the sorrowful burden they bore. Curious crowds had gathered there, drawn by morbid curiosity.

Some of the dead were alive when rescue work began, but died before the saving hands could reach them. One girl child, pinned under a beam, died with both hands in those of an army officer who was directing her release. One man, pinned beside his dead wife, was freed from pain with hypodermic needle and survived the long night to a safe removal.

A moment after the crash Father John Flavin, priest of a nearby church, entered the ruined theatre. Knee deep in the spot that covered all for the benefit of the dying around him, he gave general absolution and the final rites of the Church to the dying. Then he plunged into the rescue work.

Notable was the speed of the Red Cross organization, whose local chapter forced their way to the theatre site across a city whose normal transportation lines had been paralyzed in the snow and ice. Ambulances for the wounded and ambulances for the dead and the injured who had to reach operating rooms. Scores of surgeons and nurses answered their summons with instant speed and their success both saved lives of the victims and sustained the suffering spirit of the rescuers.

ABSOLVES THEATRE OWNER.

John O. Williams Says Crandall Took Precautions to Insure Safety.

John O. Williams, President of the Associated First National, moving picture distributors, said last night that, although the Washington disaster was the worst in the history of moving picture theatres, he did not believe it was due to any fault of Harry M. Crandall, the owner of the theatre.

Mr. Williams said that in a recent talk with Mr. Crandall they had discussed the safety of theatres and the Washington theatre owner had told of the safety measures adopted there and inquired whether he could add any others. Mr. Crandall also was interested in the establishment of an advisory bureau on theatre construction for the 2,400 members of the Associated First National exchange, Mr. Williams said, and had taken a keen interest in every proposal that would make picture house safe.

"I have been in that theatre on inspection trips several times," said Mr. Williams. "It was comparable to the Strand and Rialto in this city in merit. The structure had been built as a theatre six years ago and was not converted from other uses. It consoled the last word in construction at that time, and I think that only the elements could have caused this disaster."

No other moving picture theatre accident had caused so many deaths, Mr. Williams said. The rate of mortality among film patrons, he said, was one in 36,000,000.

The Rev. Dr. S. Edward Young of the Bedford Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn yesterday discussed the Knickerbocker Theatre disaster as another illustration of the growing recklessness in this country when human life is involved. He asserted that more than 3,000 persons had been killed in theatre collapses in this country in two years.

"In nearly every case the blame is connected with our greed for profits or our mad rush for pleasure," he said. "It is as if we may turn back to the fact in this particular case, that the roof had fallen there for lack of warning.

"We are shocked for a day, some able editorials are written, and maybe a few letter here and there appear forward with a bill and that is the last of the horror and the incident until the next disaster. We couple the situation to aggravated by the general rebellion against being governed. We are increasingly resentful of law interfering with our pleasures, amusements or our lives. No doubt this rebellion is intensified by the excess of statutes lately that are felt by mankind to be unduly restrictive of liberties. We are reaching for anarchy without realizing it."

List of 117 Injured in the Theatre Crash

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The list of the reported injured in the Knickerbocker Theatre collapse follows:

A

ASSERETO, NORLE TOMASSO, Third Secretary of the Italian Embassy, 1,908 California Street; at Emergency Hospital.

ADAMS, Mrs. BATEMAN; address not known; severe internal injuries, fractured arm and ankle; at Garfield Hospital.

B

BERGMAN, JUNIE, 21, of 1,822 Biltmore Street, injured arm.

BUEHLER, Mrs., 2,407 Eighteenth Street; broken wrist and other injuries. Crawled out without aid.

BUEHLER, Mrs. HAZEN, 121, Portner Apartments; Emergency Hospital.

BOWEN, R. J., 1,849 Biltmore Street, badly injured.

BOWEN, Mrs. MILDRED (R. J.), 1,849 Biltmore Street, leg broken; at Emergency Hospital.

BRESSLAU, Mrs. BERNARD, 1,793 Columbia Road; both shoulders broken; at Garfield Hospital.

BRESSLAU, Miss SADIE, 1,793 Columbia Road.

BROWN, Mrs. R. J., 1,849 Biltmore Street, N. W.

BRUCE, JOSEPH C., 1,619 Hobart Street, native of Milford, Mass.; arm badly cut, contusions; drawn away, some who had relatives in that mass of ruin and melting snow inside. The clang of fire apparatus brought other hundreds and, until the marines came, shaking up the police were powerless to fight off the crowd.

Firemen plunged into the wreckage with lanterns. Men with electric probes came from all sides to aid. And it was a damning task they faced. They stood on the debris they must lift to reach those dead or dying below. On the Columbia Road side the single wall towered menacingly above their heads, stripped almost bare except for the high exit signs marking the way out of the balcony, now a crumbled mass below. Not a window in the long wall was broken.

With infinite care the rescuers began work. Every beam they touched meant another mass of concrete down if it was moved too swiftly. There were some groans in the darkness below, and no one knew how many men, women and children had been crushed or trapped there. The huge slabs of the concrete from the roof, torn from their steel supporting girders, stood in crazy attitudes. A touch might send them toppling.

But against every difficulty the soldiers and sailors and firemen and police and citizens toiled desperately, and a slow stream of dead and injured began to trickle out through the doorways. Nearly every house and store in the vicinity became a rescue station. Housewives made up pots of coffee for rescuers and rescued as the night wore on.

Autos Lifted Out of the Way.

On the Eighteenth Street front a row of parked automobiles stood, waiting for owners killed or hurt in the crash inside. They were hub-deep in snow, and only a narrow lane was opened to traffic in the street itself, as the street cars could not get through because of the snow. The automobiles hindered the rescuers work. They were picked up bodily by scores of men and lifted out of the way.

Ambulances and private machines gathered up the injured as they were brought out. Finally a string of army ambulances arrived from Walter Reed Hospital with acres full of bandages. Doctors came from everywhere—army and navy and civilian doctors.

All through the night the work of rescue went on. It was evident that nothing could be done for many of the victims until the weight of the wreckage could be lifted. A call to the navy yard brought bluejackets and hydraulic jacks and oxy-hydrogen jets to burn through the steel beams. The jacks were lined up under the edge of the fallen balcony and little at a time it was lifted. Rescuers lost their lives in their hands to creep under and release people there.

As daylight came the task became easier. Engineer officers from the gray uniforms of the navy and marines, with their twisted beams and saw where it would be safe to cut and where a steel girder might be dragged out of the pile with safety to those below. Holes were cut through the steel with rivets and tackle the soldiers and sailors heaved away, slipping and falling in the mushy snow outside.

Meanwhile all Washington, it seemed, was heading for the theatre. With street cars stopped, every street was black with strings of people stumbling over the banked snow. They thumped from every corner of the city and the soldiers and police had hard work to keep the theatre to keep them back.

Systematic Search in Morgue.

Hour by hour through the day the death toll rose. Less than half of the total had been recovered when full daylight came, despite hours of labor. Gradually the work was organized. Some of the men who had worked all night were relieved by comrades, to sleep and prepare for another night of it. New police and fire crews came in.

After the centre of the main floor had been cleared of victims dug out of the wreckage by main strength, a more systematic search began, and it was still going on tonight without a halt. The workers, sure that this centre space held no body or injured person, began turning over the land of debris left in the wake of dragging beams and slabs outside. During the day electricians came to string wires and set rows of lamps in place to aid the work when darkness fell. On the street the glare of fires, lighted by the soldiers to warm themselves as they waited to heave on a rope, threw additional light on the scene within the theatre, where hundreds labored unceasingly.

As the gas jets came into play, brilliant spurts of flame lighted the scene. Showers of sparks rose from the live heat of the twisted inches of steel to fall in other tangle. High on the walls sailors and soldiers perched on hanging beams or in window ledges to cut loose the end of a girder and let it be dragged away. Outside the great piles of debris rose steadily on both streets.

The final turning over of the wreckage was well under way soon after dark tonight. When the weight of the last section of the gallery was left lifted on jacks and men had crawled beneath to drag out the last mangled body, more speed was possible and the mass that formed the bottom of the great shell open to the sky was moving in a steady orderly course under the keen eyes of the army engineers. Daylight should see the last of it examined and the toll of death brought by the great snow fall completed.

Scenes of Sorrow in Church.

A pitiful stream of mangled bodies, dead and living, flowed all last night and today into the lower rooms of a Christian Science Church a few hundred yards away. At the first word of the disaster, the place was thrown open to those stricken folk and the hundreds of others who came to search for their dead or injured. And as the full weight of the tragedy grew many

SNOWSTORM'S COST IN CITY $1,000,000

More Than 18,000 Shovelers Work Day and Night to Clear Streets.

DAMAGE ALONG SEASHORE

Highest Tide in Years Hits Coney and the Rockaways—Railroads to Washington Opened.

More than 18,000 snow shovelers worked yesterday to dig the city out of its million-dollar snowstorm, which dropped nearly eight inches of soggy snow here in twenty-four hours. Alfred A. Taylor, head of the Street Cleaning Department, said that the 951 miles of the city streets were clear for traffic last night and that business could be carried on as usual today.

After a long fight with fifteen-foot snowdrifts around Washington, the Pennsylvania Railroad was able yesterday to push through all its trains operating between this city and Washington and the South, and will be running on normal schedules today. Trains leaving this city for Washington yesterday morning got through in about five hours and a half. The Baltimore & Ohio and other roads also reported tracks clear of snow.

The highest tide in years was reported at several towns along the New Jersey and Long Island coasts, with damage to boardwalks, seashore properties and piers running into hundreds of thousands of dollars. Near Rockaway Beach four bungalows, seven two-story houses and 100 bathing houses toppled into the sea, and rowboats could be used in the Rockaway beaches where flivvers formerly skimmed along.

Figures at the Weather Bureau here showed that the precipitation was about 1.31 in the twenty-four hours ended at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, the official time of the ending of the snowfall here. This was in a snowfall of about eight inches, but the snow was so wet that normally it should have been a fall of about thirteen inches.

Northerly Gales.

Nearly a half of this fall, or between three and four inches, had fallen before midnight on Saturday, and the storm continued almost without abatement during the night. Last night northerly gales were blowing at the rate of thirty to forty miles an hour.

Mayor Hylan, accompanied by Commissioner Taylor, inspected the snow removal work in Manhattan, the Bronx and Brooklyn, and the Mayor said that he was pleased with the efforts to clear up the city for normal business today.

No estimate was made by officials of the cost of removing the snow, but it will run into hundreds of thousands of dollars, so that this cost and the damage to property along the ocean front will carry the damage caused by the storm well over $1,000,000. Coney Island's loss was reported at about $50,000. Rockaway Beach's loss was a little higher, with similar losses at other resorts.

The Street Cleaning Department had more than 11,000 extra men at work on the snow removal and the Municipal Lodging House and other refuges for the jobless were emptied by the chance of the lodgers to make 50 cents an hour at shoveling snow. Applicants were put to work at police stations and about 100 other places, so that this brigade was scattered in all the boroughs. Some of the men who reported for work had inadequate clothing and shoes, and further was furnished to them for coverings.

The regular force of 7,000 men in the Street Cleaning Department also was at work on overtime schedules in a race to have the streets clear for business traffic this morning. They were also manning the 179 motor plows and vehicles sent out while the snow was still falling.

Transit Lines Kept Open.

All the transit lines in the city were able to operate on schedules near normal by keeping sweepers in constant operation during the night. Even the Public Service lines in New Jersey suffered little retardment of schedules. The Staten Island lines also kept cars running, despite deep drifts and high winds.

The storm played favorites. In Brooklyn, Westchester and Long Island towns many householders awoke to find that the wind had swept their sidewalks clean, but had deposited a double quota of drifted snow upon the walks of neighbors, who had no wind breaks. Some of these drifts were four to six feet deep.

Rockaway Beach's heaviest damage was between Beach Fifty-ninth Street and Beach 105th Street, where many persons stayed up all night in anxiety to watch the angry of a tide said to have been the worst in twenty-four years at Rockaway. Sewer and gas pipes in Beach 105th Street were ripped out, and a two-story bungalow tumbled into the flood. In Beach Eighty-second Street other houses were washed away.

At Hammels, near Rockaway, the water was driven back to the boulevard by the winds, and at times that driveway was under six to eight inches of water. More bungalows in Beach Sixty-seventh Street, Arverne, were swept away and a large part of the boardwalk at Beach Sixty-eighth Street was demolished. The tide burst the bulkhead at Beach Seventy-seventh Street and damaged many bungalows there.

Hotel Guests Marooned.

Scores of guests were marooned in the Shelburne Hotel at Brighton Beach when the tide swept up the beach and surrounded the structure. At Coney Island the tide was the highest persons there could remember in fifteen years, and about $25,000 damage was caused to the machinery and materials of the Phoenix Construction Company, which is building a new boardwalk. Damage to bathhouses and other properties was $25,000 additional.

An uncontrolled barge ripped out several piers at Asbury Park, causing damage of nearly $50,000. Seabright, Cape May and other Jersey coast towns reported high tide and damage to property.

The wind and seas were so high during the storm that the crews of the municipal ferryboats were kept on board all night in fear that the craft might tear loose from their moorings. The Bay Ridge ferry was put out of commission, and the storm sank a big pontoon at the St. George ferry slip.

Heavy seas also caused damage at Midland Beach, on Staten Island. Some persons living in bungalows near Midland Beach became alarmed by the advance of the water and left their homes.

Harbor & police received word from the radio station of the Naval Communication Service that two scows were adrift in the lower bay, and warnings were sent broadcast to all ships. A watch was set for the scows.

Before it receded at 8 o'clock yesterday morning the tide was within two feet of the top of the Battery wall.

David Robinson, President of the Downtown League, yesterday praised the efforts of the Street Cleaning Department to get the business section there cleared before the opening of wholesale houses today.

"The streets in the food and produce districts are fairly well opened now and by midnight they will be in good condition," said Mr. Robinson yesterday afternoon.

Margaret Schussler, 12 years old, of 540 West 140th Street, suffered a broken collarbone and contusions yesterday when her sled ran under a taxicab at Riverside Drive and 150th Street. Two other children on the sled were unhurt.

Joseph Hurza, 11 years old, of 508 East Seventy-third Street, was hurt in a coasting accident at Seventy-fourth Street and Avenue A. Herman Ratjen, 8 years old, of 465 East 155th Street, was hurt at 156th Street and Third Avenue.

The Disaster to the Knickerbocker Theatre in Washington

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HOW THE FALLING ROOF WRECKED THE GALLERY AND THE BALCONY.

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ENTRANCE TO THE WRECKED THEATRE.

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INTERIOR OF THE WRECKED THEATRE, STAGE END.

STORMS DELAY MANY LINERS

Big Passenger Ships From One to Five Days Late.

The storms which have been prevalent on the Atlantic and along the coast from St. Johns, N. F., to Hatteras during the last month have caused great damage to shipping. The big passenger liners are arriving in port from one to five days late, and [illegible] of the Red Star line [illegible] through the storm as the worst he had experienced in forty-three years sea service in all parts of the world. Gales reaching hurricane force have been almost continuous since Christmas.

The Cunarder Carmania from Southampton and Cherbourg, which should have arrived yesterday, will not reach her pier until tomorrow forenoon. The Pannonia of the same line from Liverpool has not yet been reported, and at least ten freighters from European ports are from two to five days overdue.

The Ward Line steamship Merry Castle from Havana, and the United Fruit steamships Pastores from the Cuba Zone have both been delayed by the heavy weather, and are expected to arrive today.

FLURRIES ON PACIFIC

San Francisco Sees First Snow in Six Years.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—California today received the most widely distributed snowfall in many years. A cold north wind from the ocean and from the northern mountains brought rain that turned to snow in localities that had not had so heavy a fall in thirty years. Los Angeles and San Francisco shared flurries.

Around San Francisco Bay the fall was the first in six years, and varied from a trace in San Francisco proper to two or three inches in parts of Berkeley and Oakland.

SAVED BY SNOWBANK IN AN 80-FOOT TUMBLE

Jersey Postmaster Slides 100 Feet Down Mountain Slope and Over the Edge.

CALDWELL, N. J., Jan. 29.—Postmaster Joseph Liebeskind of Pine Brook, near here, had a remarkable escape from death today. He fell from a cliff at the summit of Hook Mountain, landing in a fifteen foot snow drift, a drop of nearly eighty feet. A neighbor passing along the road at the foot of the mountain saw the Postmaster fall and summoned others to aid in digging him out, for the man was in danger of being smothered.

The Postmaster was on his way to visit a relative and took a short cut over the mountain. The wind had swept the summit clear of snow but left the surface slippery. He was making his way cautiously when he missed his footing.

There is a gradual slope of about 100 feet to the edge of the cliff. The Postmaster tried to check his descent, but missed. He gained momentum as he neared the edge, and shot forward with such speed that he cleared the jagged rocks, which otherwise he must have struck.

Wilbur Colyer, the man who saw the incident, said Liebeskind disappeared from sight in the snowbank. Colyer and those he called to aid him piled shovels vigorously to get the victim out of his predicament.

Liebeskind was badly frightened, but after he got his "sea legs" was able to walk to the nearest house. There he was examined by a physician. It was found that he had not been severely injured.

SAVED BY MINER'S INSTINCT.

Crack Like That of Slate Roof of a Coal Measure Warned Morris.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (Associated Press).—Long experience in coal mines enabled W. H. Morris, a 63-year-old retired coal mine manager of Buckhannon, W. Va., to escape from the death trap in the centre of the Knickerbocker.

"I was in the eighth row from the front," Mr. Morris said today, "when I heard a crack, a sort of ripping sound, exactly like that which the slate roof of a coal measure makes when it is going to let go. It was more instinct than anything else that brought me to my feet with one thought flashing through my mind: 'I can beat that fall to the outside.'

"As I came into the aisle I saw the orchestra leader's baton waving with the music and a little white cloud coming down above his head. Then I ran up the aisle, with the roof cracking and falling above me. As I got to the door the stuff began to hit me in a wave of a wind from behind which literally flung me through the door and across the lobby onto the sidewalk.

Mr. Morris said he was warned by a sound like that of a ripping sheet, only much louder.

"I saw no one else moving as I went up the aisle," he continued. "The house around me was practically empty, and I noticed when I sat down that I was the only one in the row. The stuff in falling, my impression is, must have gone into the orchestra pit first. I can't forget that orchestra leader with that cloud forming just above his head."

OWES LIFE TO GRANDDAUGHTER

A. J. Lehmer Stayed Home With Her—Parents Killed in Theatre.

His decision to stay at home and spend the evening with his four-year-old granddaughter, Mary, probably saved the life of A. J. Lehmer, President of G. W. Koch & Son, 9 East Fortieth Street, this city, manufacturers of parquet floors. Otherwise Mr. Lehmer, who was visiting them in Washington, would have gone to the Knickerbocker Theatre with his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Leroy L. Lehmer, both of whom were killed.

Leroy Lehmer, who was 35 years old, and his wife, Elizabeth Mueller Lehmer, who was 29, have lived for the last two years at 2151 California Street, North, Washington, D. C., Mr. Lehmer being the representative at the capital of the Indiana Flooring Company of this city. He formerly lived with his father at 115 North High Street, Mt. Vernon, where a double funeral service will be held. The daughter, Mary, was their only child.

Freight Steamer Disabled at Sea.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Jan. 29.—The Swedish freight steamer Thyra, from Norfolk for Helsingborg, was reported disabled 350 miles southeast of Cape Race in a radio message received here today, which said the steamer had lost her rudder. The steamer Rosalind, which left here for Halifax and New York last night, was ordered to her assistance and it was thought she would reach the vessel tomorrow morning.

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NEW STORMS ON WAY AS CITIES DIG OUT

Middle Atlantic Section Makes Slow Progress in Restoring Normal Conditions.

TRAIN SERVICE IMPROVES

Washington, Hardest Hit, Still Has Snow-Blocked Streets—Union Station Used as Hotel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Buried under from one to more than two feet of snow by one of the most severe storms in several decades, the Middle Atlantic section of the country spent Sunday in valiant but mostly vain efforts to resume the activities suspended Friday night, when the storm swept up from the South.

The storm, described by the Weather Bureau as the worst in twenty-three years, tonight had passed out to sea and its centre was said to be some distance north northeast of Bermuda.

Washington, as the centre of the storm area and the centre of the storm's strength, suffered the most severely. Even aside from the Knickerbocker Theatre disaster, the capital was hard hit, and although the snow stopped falling a few hours after midnight, it was not until long after day had dawned that the full effect was seen. Daybreak found the city without any sort of street car service, its streets blocked to impassibility with snow, the suburbs completely cut off, deliveries of bread, milk and other perishable foodstuffs greatly curtailed and many buildings endangered by the load of snow.

The hours of Sunday were spent in attempts to restore a semblance of normal conditions, and though aided by favorable weather—sunshine and thawing temperature—the city tonight was still in the grip of the snow.

Other portions of the Middle Atlantic section experienced similar conditions to a lesser degree. Maryland felt the effect of the storm almost as much as the District of Columbia, and in Baltimore the snowfall was almost as heavy as in Washington. Southeastern Pennsylvania and the region in and about Philadelphia were covered with from a foot to a foot and a half of snow, and Eastern Delaware and New Jersey were heavily covered.

Two New Storms Bound East.

The coastal region, in addition to the snowfall, was swept by gales which crippled shipping. The Hampton Roads district was hammered by heavy seas along its waterfronts. A forty-two-mile gale and a dense mist of snow and sleet kept the area within the Virginia Capes closed to maritime traffic and made navigation extremely perilous to the few vessels moving.

Reports to the Weather Bureau tonight indicated that gales of whose force from Cape Cod to Cape Hatteras during the day, would diminish before the end of the night as the storm centre passed out over the sea. The forecast was for cloudy and unsettled weather over the Middle Atlantic region tomorrow and Tuesday, with no severely cold weather.

Two new storms, however, were rushing toward the East, and Weather Bureau officials scanned their charts and reports anxiously to see if the two disturbances might add to the general demoralization. They said tonight that it was too early to ascertain whether the new storms, one over Texas and the other over the Southwest, would reach the stricken region.

All indications in Washington tonight were that even with the favorable weather forecast it would be days before normal conditions were restored. Some improvement, however, was discernable tonight, railroads entering the city announcing the more and more frequent arrival of trains, and one trunk line traction company operating a few cars on a single track on Pennsylvania Avenue and Fourteenth Street.

With the exception of this one trunk line, however, street car service was demoralized. Long lines of cars remained through the day buried with snow exactly where their crews had left them Friday night and yesterday when they surrendered to the storm. Ranged alongside the cars and scattered through side streets were hundreds of automobiles stuck in the drifts, and with the snow in some cases covering the tops.

The population of the city, despite the blockading snow, suffered little from a scarcity of foodstuffs. Bread, which was unpurchasable last night in the residential sections, was delivered to stores throughout most of the city during the day. Grocers said the fact that the storm came at the week-end, when most households are more or less usually stocked with provisions, was a saving factor.

Taking warning from the Knickerbocker Theatre catastrophe, many apartment house and office building owners and agents issued orders early in the day for the removal of snow from roofs. Many porches collapsed.

Daybreak was welcomed by the city firemen, and police, who described the preceding hours as "a night of horror." Fires were reported in nearly a half dozen widely separated sections last night after practically all the fire-fighting apparatus had been sent to the Knickerbocker Theatre.

Because of the tie-up of railroad transportation, hundreds slept last night in the Union Station on cots sent there by the War Department. Many of these stranded travelers were still in the capital tonight and while some had obtained hotel accommodations, others slept as they did last night. To aid in the transmission of mails Secretary Denby early today ordered 300 marines sent from Quantico, Va.

Philadelphia Rapidly Digging Out.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—Aided by brilliant sunshine and a temperature well under the freezing point, this section today rapidly dug itself from under the heavy snowfall which, for twenty-four hours, seriously handicapped railroad and trolley service, impeded shipping and interfered with business and social activities in Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware and Southern New Jersey. Outside of the loss occasioned by the tie-up in railroad traffic, no serious damage was reported.

The storm, accompanied by a gale varying in velocity from 40 to 56 miles an hour, was the heaviest in several years. Twenty-four hours fell in this city and this was piled in huge drifts by the high wind. Heeding the warnings of the Weather Bureau of the approaching storm, however, large street cleaning forces were out in force soon after it started early Saturday afternoon and kept vehicular traffic moving fairly well. Trolley service on all lines except the elevated was delayed, but at no time was it completely tied up.

The railroads and suburban trolley service experienced the greatest difficulty in keeping their lines open. Nearly all trains were late, those from the South being delayed from one to four hours. But all officials tonight reported their schedules rapidly approaching normal and said by tomorrow they expected all trains to be moving as usual.

Shipping in the Delaware River and Bay, which came to a standstill last night at the height of the storm, started to move when it abated about sunrise today. Among the craft were two steamships which left night was reported in Delaware Bay the Cittaflie and the Wood mansie. The Catherine, bound from Porto Rico, ran aground off the breakwater, but was floated undamaged with the tide today. The Woodmansie, from Bristol, England, and Antwerp, because her hold oil empty and her crew exhausted, she lost an anchor during the storm, but otherwise was undamaged.

Reports tonight from Atlantic City, Cape May and other Southern New Jersey points, where the storm was unusually severe, were that conditions gradually were being restored to normal. For a time Atlantic City practically was isolated, all traffic by rail, trolley and automobile having been forced to stopped because of the huge snow drifts. Two electric trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad were stalled for several hours today in drifts at Clayton, N. J.

Baltimore Recovering From Paralysis.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 29.—Paralyzed by the worst snowstorm in the recorded weather history of the city, Baltimore today turned all its energies to digging itself out.

Snow fell continuously from 7 P. M. Friday to 9 P. M. today. This period falling in the thirty-five hours, its effect was more of creeping paralysis than of apoplexy, and the damage was not as severe nor as disastrous as several storms of the last half century. Only life was lost and every activity in the city was stopped.

Street car lines began going out of service at 5:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Automobiles began stalling in snow drifts before that. The street cleaners were snowed under. Train service between Washington and Baltimore was cut off for several hours. Annapolis was cut off as well for the Washington, Baltimore & Annapolis suspended service Saturday but was expecting to resume service late tonight. Milk supplies for the dairies were stopped.

All shipping in the harbor and on the bay was frozen in a standstill. The Merchant's and Miners' steamer Harry must had to anchor in the bay in the teeth of a 50-mile gale.

Hundreds of persons were stranded downtown and many Saturday night shoppers did not get home with the Sunday dinner until late today. Hundreds of homeward-bound people spent the night in stalled street cars. Hotels were packed. Railroad stations were crowded with the stranded who were waiting for trains which did not come or who could not even start for their homes in the city. There were storm-bound persons in the Custom House, in the theatres, in several office buildings and in nearly all the clubs. Some slept in police station cells. A considerable number rode home yesterday morning on newspaper trucks.

When the snow stopped falling the temperature rose and when the sun came out Baltimore put its whole strength to the task of digging itself out.

Nantucket Lightship Adrift.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—The Nantucket Shoals Lightship reported by wireless that she had broken adrift late today in the northeast gale and was heading for New Bedford under her own power. She was thought to be in no danger.

JEWISH FEDERATION PRAISED BY GOVERNOR

Miller Says Philanthropic Societies Do Work More Efficiently Than State Could.

The work of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies was commended yesterday by Governor Nathan L. Miller in a speech at the fifth annual meeting at Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.

"The things that you do are more efficiently and effectively done than they could possibly be if undertaken by the State," the Governor said. "So that, speaking, if I may, for the State, I want to praise the immeasurable value of the work that you are doing and to express the view that the State should do nothing to discourage it or lessen its efficiency."

Arthur Lehman, President of the federation, reported remarkable progress by the federation and the ninety-one organizations which received support from it during the last year. Mr. Lehman said the federation had collected $21,000,000 for the support of these philanthropic undertakings during the five years of its existence and that the societies had received $3,000,000 more during this period. In the five years prior to the organization of the federation only $10,000,000 was collected by these same institutions.

"It is gratifying to me," said Mr. Lehman, "to state that during the trying days of the war and after, not one of our institutions was forced to close its doors nor has any activity, which existed prior to 1917, ceased to give service for lack of funds."

Walter E. Beer, Colonel R. A. Guinzburg, Alexander Kahn, Herman Lissner, Cyrus L. Sulzberger and Maurice Wertheim were elected trustees of the federation.

Y.M.H.A. CHEER WARBURG GIFT

Starting of a West Side Branch Made Possible by Banker.

Announcement of a gift from Felix M. Warburg which would make possible the starting of a West Side Y. M. H. A. was made last evening at a dinner of the Young Men's Hebrew Association at its building at Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue. The announcement was cheered by 800 young men present.

Governor Nathan L. Miller commended the work of the association and said it rendered great aid to the State in inculcating principles of law and order and patriotism. Others speakers included Justice Samuel Greenbaum, Rabbi Jacob J. Levinger, former chaplain of the Twenty-seventh Division, and Mr. Warburg.

MINERS TELL HOW TO CUT COAL PRICES

They Suggest Reduction in Land Owners' Royalties, Freight Rates and Middlemen's Profit.

COULD GRANT WAGE INCREASE

Operators Would Make More, Too, They Say, and Public Get Coal at Lower Figures.

The anthracite operators could reduce coal prices, grant a substantial wage increase to the miners and still make a fair margin of profit, if the profits of non-producing factors in the industry were liquidated, says the Anthracite Tri-District Executive Board of the United Mine Workers, in a statement issued yesterday in reply to the mine owners' declarations that wage advances would mean higher coal prices to the public.

Figures made public by the General Committee of the Anthracite Operators purporting to show that granting of the 30 per cent. wage increase asked by the miners meant $1.30 a ton advance in mining costs were declared by the mine workers' officials to be "badly twisted." It was said it should not take more than 30 cents a ton to absorb the wage increases. The workers' officials quoted figures filed by the operators with the United States Anthracite Coal Commission in 1920 in support of their statement.

"If there is any liquidation to be done in connection with the anthracite industry," said the Mine Workers' statement, "we would suggest that the land owners, many of whom have never seen an anthracite mine, should have their royalties substantially reduced; freight rates could also stand a substantial reduction in the transporting of coal, sales companies could be eliminated entirely, or their profits materially reduced, and the combined liquidation of the profits of these three non-producing factors plus the repeal of unwarranted coal tax laws which bit the consumer and not the operator, would result in a very substantial decrease in the price of coal, and would permit of a substantial increase in the wages of the anthracite mine workers and still leave a more than fair margin to the operators."

Operators' Figures Quoted.

Replying further to the statements of the operators that to absorb the wage increases, "it would require an increase per ton of $1.30 on domestic sizes of coal," the miners' statement said:

"In one of the exhibits filed by the anthracite operators before the United States Anthracite Coal Commission in 1920, they quoted from the report of the Federal Trade Commission the following labor cost per ton: 1916, $1.72 per ton; 1919, $3.41 per ton, or an increase of $1.69 per ton in 1919 over the 1916 figure. From 1916 up to 1919 the mine workers received a 40 per cent. increase on the contract rates, an increase of $1.60 per day on outside labor, and an increase of $2 per day on inside labor, and to absorb these increases of 40 per cent. on contract rates, $1.60 per day on outside labor, and $2 per day on inside labor, it required, according to their figures, an increase of $1.30 per ton on the 1916 basis.

"They now come along in their statement and tell us that it will require an increase of $1.30 per ton to absorb the wage increase of 30 per cent. on contract rates, and $1 per day on day labor, or, in other words, it would take only 20c less to absorb a wage increase of 30 per cent. and $1 per day than what it took to absorb an increase of 40 per cent. and $2 per day. It is evident that they are badly twisted in their figures, and we submit that if it took an increase of $1.60 to absorb a 40 per cent. increase and a $2 per day increase, that it shouldn't take much more than one-half of $1.60 or about 80 cents to absorb the present increase demands of 20 per cent. and $1 per day.

"According to another major statement issued by the General Policies Committee of the anthracite operators, they quoted the Federal Trade Commission's report as supporting to show that from 1913 to 1919 inclusive their margin of profit was $2.85 per ton, and they admit that today the average margin of profit is 60c per ton. This is mute evidence that the operators have taken no backward step in the matter of profits since 1916, but rather have they made substantial progress in profits during the so-called 'readjustment' period. Some operators may want the miners to readjust downward, while their own figures show that they have readjusted upward.

Would Mean Less Work.

The General Committee of the Anthracite Operators in another statement issued last night declared that granting of the wage increases would "mean not only increased costs to coal consumers but less work for the miners.

"After a long period of virtually full time operation," added the statement, "the anthracite mines are now on a basis of 50 per cent. to 55 per cent. time. Even this restricted operation is more than ample to meet market demands, and the amount of coal for which no market has been found, and which has been put into storage, is the largest in many years.

"Decline in the demand for domestic sizes of anthracite is undoubtedly due, in the main, to the fact that anthracite prices are out of line with the prices of other commodities which have wholly or in part been deflated from war-time levels; in other words, anthracite is too dear for consumers whose incomes and general living expenses have gone back toward pre-war standards.

"Anthracite prices have remained high because producing costs are high. Labor costs, which constitute about 60 per cent. of actual production expenses, are at the highest point ever known. Existing wages are based on the award of the United States Anthracite Commission of 1920, which directed an increase averaging 17.4 per cent. over war-time wage schedules.

"This increase has been reflected in the increased mine prices for domestic sizes of anthracite, and in turn increased prices for coal have led to decreased demand and a reduction of 45 per cent. to 50 per cent. in working time.

"High wages in the anthracite region remaining fixed during the last two years while a general decrease in costs and prices was getting under way elsewhere, have led to the present condition, whereby, instead of working approximately full time, the mines are not averaging two-quarter time.

"Should the new wages be granted, it is obvious that this condition would become aggravated, with further advances in the price of coal, further reduction in demand from consumers who could no longer afford to pay the price, and less work for the men employed in the mines."

GUNMAN BEATEN AFTER TWO HOLD-UPS

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

until he found Waters and started back over the trail with the patrolman in the cab. When they spied Steaky, Waters jumped out and yelled:

"Stop, I want you."

"Come get me," answered Steaky.

As the patrolman rushed for him, Steaky whipped the pistol from a side coat pocket. Waters's nightstick sent Steaky to the pavement, the pistol clattering near him. Steaky got up and tried to pick up the pistol, but Connolly arrived just then and Steaky found the pair too rough for him.

After two charges of robbery and one of violating the Sullivan law had been booked against him, the prisoner, who lives at 11 Bedford Street, was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital in the hope that he could be identified as one of the hold-up men who shot the driver and guard of the Triangle Express Company van in Washington Street on last Friday night. The identification was not made by the driver, a negro named Overton, who was shot twice by one of the robbers.

IRON BAR USED IN HOLD-UP.

Boy Accused of Beating Aged Storekeeper Held in $10,000 Bond.

A furnace bar weighing fourteen pounds, wrapped in newspaper, was exhibited in the Morrisania Court yesterday as evidence against Edward Weichsel, 18 years old, of 1,056 Caldwell Avenue, the Bronx, who was charged with felonious assault and attempted robbery. Weichsel, the police said, used the bar in beating Hugo Wereschauer in his candy store, at 3,494 Third Avenue, early yesterday in an attempted hold-up.

Detectives Doland and Ryan told Magistrate Tobias they saw a crowd surrounding a man up the hill at 168th Street. They joined in the chase and caught the fleeing man, they said, in the cellar at 167th Street and Fulton Avenue. The prisoner was identified by Wereschauer.

The storekeeper was taken to Lincoln Hospital, where it was said his condition was serious. He is 60 years old. Magistrate Tobias fixed bail at $10,000 for examination today.

PEDDLER SHOT IN HOLD-UP.

Wounded in His Hallway in Third Robbery in Three Months.

Charles Panagakas, a Greek peanut peddler, was shot in the back by one of two men who held him up last night in the hallway of a tenement at 332 West Thirty-seventh Street, where he lives. His assailants escaped. The man was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where his condition was said to be critical.

According to neighbors, this is the third time that Panagakas has been held up in the last two months, but he could give the police no reason why any one should want to kill him.

PUTS DRY ACT COST AT $100,000,000

William H. Anderson Says "Wets" Are Determined to Capture Next Congress.

HE ASKS $1,000,000 A YEAR

Huge Propaganda Fund Must Come From Prohibition Advocates, He Tells Y. M. C. A.

William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of New York, in an address before the Yonkers Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon, asserted that the "wets" were trying to capture the next Congress in the certainty that they could do it. His talk was predicated on what this would mean if the anti-prohibitionists were able to accomplish their purpose.

Anderson told his audience that it cost in the neighborhood of $100,000,000 to enforce prohibition, half of which was spent to enforce the law in this State. He said that the "wets" were compelled, by virtue of general taxation, to contribute their share of the expenses of giving prohibition a fair test.

"However, he said, "while we can compel the 'wets,' who are in a minority in numbers but represent much money, to pay their share of the more than $100,000,000 of public funds spent in giving prohibition a fair trial through the operation of Government, Federal, State and local enforcement, we cannot expect the 'wets' to contribute the $1,000,000 a year that will be necessary for some years to come to get the facts to the people so that they can continue to co-operate effectively in retaining control of the Government machinery.

At the Central Branch of the Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, yesterday, Walter G. Boyle, Associate Secretary of the Social Service of the Y. M. C. A., said to the 600 men present:

"Here's a chance for all of you men to conquer one specific circumstance." Holding up a petition directed to members of the Legislature which, he said, represent more than the Anti-Saloon League, "I would like you to take one of these petitions, sign it yourself and get all of your friends to do likewise."

Only twenty-two of the older men and four younger ones came forward and took a petition.

The police of Jersey City are searching for a bootlegger who sold liquor containing wood alcohol to John Murray, 22 years old, of 180 First Street, Jersey City. Murray was taken ill early yesterday morning at home. He became unconscious and was removed to the Jersey City Hospital, where physicians have now unable to revive him.

John S. Parsons, Chief Prohibition Enforcement Officer, said yesterday he knew nothing of a report from Washington to the effect that several new agents had been allotted to the New York office.

JEWS ELECT ALTHEIMER.

Retired Banker Now President of Temple Beth-El Congregation.

Benjamin Altheimer, retired banker, nationally known as father of the "Bundle Day" charity, was elected President yesterday of the congregation of Temple Beth-El, Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, of which the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman is rabbi. Other officers were elected as follows:

Sydney H. Herman and Major Roger W. Straus, Vice Presidents; Otto T. Dreyfous, Treasurer; Simon Hess, Honorary Secretary; Leopold Stern, Saul Bernstein and Myron Sulzberger, Trustees; Samuel Berliner, Clerk; Ludwig Vogelstein, Chairman of the board.

PARISH HOUSE IS BURNED.

$150,000 Memorial Removed From Christ Church to a Safe Place.

A fire, probably due to an overheated furnace, burned the parish house adjoining Christ Episcopal Church, Clinton and Harrison Streets, Brooklyn, shortly before 10 o'clock last evening. The first alarm, given by the Rev. Walter Johnson, the rector, who saw the flames from his house on Clinton Street, was followed by a second when firemen reached the scene.

The flames were confined to the parish house, which was empty. The firemen carried from the chancel of the church a marble memorial known as the Orr Memorial, and the gift of Alexander E. Orr, which is valued at $150,000.

SHACKLETON DIES ON ANTARCTIC TRIP

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

was to land on islands and make short journeys for geological purposes and for magnetic observations.

His most serious work, he said, was to be done in the unexplored Enderby Quadrant, also known as the African Quadrant, as it lies south of Africa. No vessel has ever succeeded in getting as far as the seventy-second parallel of latitude within it, so that it offered great possibilities to the explorer.

Another purpose of the trip was to the Antarctic Ocean. He was very discreet about the list of islands of much fascinated with this phase of his work and desired to find the "lost island" of Tunaki. He was to have examined and photographed the petrified forest at South Trinidad, to sound the sea for a continental connection between Africa and America, and to perform many and varied tasks.

The Quest carried a seaplane which he thought would enable him to gain more information in a flight to a height of 5,000 feet about the trend of the Antarctic coast line or the position and extent of floating pack ice than could be obtained in weeks of battering through the ice in a ship.

Shackleton was to have done special research for the British Admiralty and the British Air Ministry. The expedition was financed by Captain Quintin Gilett. Some of the members of the Shackleton party, in addition to Captain Wild, second in command, were Frank Worsley, commander; Major A. H. Macklin, Medical Officer; Stephens, lieutenant commander; Captain L. Hussey, meteorologist, and Major C. R. Carr, the aviator.

Shackleton was almost 40 years old, having been born on Feb. 15, 1874. His birthplace was Kilkee, in the south of Ireland, and he was the eldest son of a physician. In 1904 he married Emily Mary Dormas, who, with two sons and a daughter, survives him. After his education at Dulwich College, Shackleton went to sea in the merchant service. He was once a lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve.

In 1901 Shackleton was third lieutenant of the National Antarctic Expedition, under the late Captain Scott. He first became prominent the world over when he commanded the British Antarctic Expedition of 1907-09, which reached within ninety-seven miles of the south pole. On this trip Shackleton reached a point closer to the South Pole than had ever been attained by man, although Scott and Amundsen later won the honor of actually reaching the Pole, which was denied to Shackleton.

The 1907-09 Expedition.

The expedition of 1907-09 made a southern record of 88 degrees 23 minutes, and relocated the Southern Magnetic Pole. The party consisted of trained scientific observers, who collected valuable meteorological, biological and zoological information. Shackleton's party attempted to reach the Pole by the same route which Captain Scott followed successfully in 1912. His was the first party of Antarctic explorers to be assisted by ponies and motor transportation, although ponies were eaten, the motor sledge was not used much, and hand-power had to be depended on for most of the hard pulling. Shackleton's most dramatic voyage was that of the Imperial Transcontinental Expedition of 1914-16, which he commanded. This expedition started with the object of crossing the South Polar Continent from sea to sea; following the success of Scott and Amundsen in reaching the Pole. Shackleton desired to cross from Coats Land to Ross Bay. Although he failed to do so, and although the geographical and other scientific results were small in comparison to previous voyages, the trip made an extraordinary story of adventure. His book of the trip, called "South," was a story full of interest.

Shackleton's ship, the Endurance, began to meet the ice at the beginning of December, 1914, off the coast of South Georgia. The party traced the Antarctic coast southward from this place, sighted by Bruce in Coats Land and joined it up with the land discovered by Filchner in 1912. On Jan. 18, 1915, the vessel was caught in the ice of Weddell Sea off Coats Land, in latitude 76 degrees south. She drifted north with the pack until No. 24, when she was crushed and sank to the east of Graham Land.

The party continued to drift with the ice floes and crossed many perils and hardships. On April 9, 1916, they launched their boats in 62 south latitude. Six days later they landed on Elephant Island. In a few days a perilous attempt was made to reach South Georgia, 800 miles away, through snow blizzards and in a heavy sea, in a 22-foot boat. Shackleton was accompanied in this venture by five men, the twenty-two other members of the party remaining on Elephant Island.

After great trouble Shackleton and his companions reached an inlet in South Georgia on May 16. With two companions, Worsley and Green, Shackleton made another difficult journey across the mountainous and glacier-covered interior of South Georgia to the whaling station in Stromness Bay, on the north-east coast, which the Endurance had left in 1914.

Their first question was, "When was the war over?" And they were shocked at the news they heard.

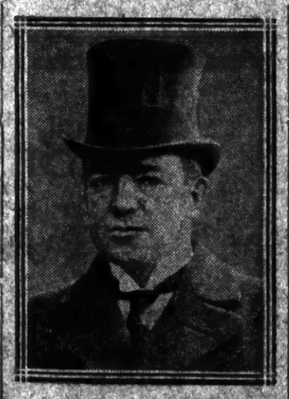
Rescue of Members of Crew.

Meantime, the twenty-two men marooned on Elephant Island were enduring even greater hardships than those of Shackleton and the five who had left. Three attempts to rescue them failed. Finally, after four and one-half months, Shackleton rescued the twenty-two in a Chilean tug.

Later Shackleton had to rescue seven other members of his expedition. They sailed on the Aurora, which was sent around to Cape Evans to wait on the opposite side of the Antarctic continent until Shackleton and his men from the Endurance crossed. But on May 6, 1918, when Captain Aeneas McIntosh of the Aurora and his fellow officer were ashore on the ice, the Aurora broke away and was carried off hundreds of miles by the ice. When she finally got free Commander Stenhouse, in command, was barely able to get her to New Zealand. Three of the ten marooned at Cape Evans died, but Shackleton rescued the seven survivors and took them to New Zealand.

Previous to starting on the 1914 expedition, Shackleton at the beginning of the war offered the services of his party to the British Admiralty, but was told to proceed with the voyage of exploration.

Shackleton was knighted in 1906 for his distinguished services. The same year he was made a Commander of the Victorian Order. He was a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and the Royal Geographical Society. In 1909 he was the recipient of the King's Polar Medal (two bars), and of medals from the geographical societies of Scotland, Denmark, Belgium, France, Antwerp, Italy, America, Paris and Russia. He was a commander of the Orders of Danebrog of Denmark, Pole Star of Sweden, St. Olaf of Norway, Officer Legion d'Honneur, Royal Crown of Prussia, Crown of Italy, St. Anne of Russia, etc. His clubs were the Savage, Authors', Arctic, New York, Royal Irish, Alpine Club, Marlborough, Appalachian, America. Besides "South," he had published "The Heart of the Antarctic," and "The Diary of a Troopship."



SIR ERNEST SHACKLETON.
Antarctic Explorer, Dead on His Latest Trip.

SHACKLETON DIED OFF HIS 1914 BASE

He Had Reached a Whaling Port on South Georgia Island—England Mourns Explorer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Sir Ernest Shackleton left the Thames on what proved his last voyage on Sept. 17. It was undertaken in the smallest vessel in which he ever sailed. The Quest is a little wooden vessel, only 111 feet long by 25 feet beam and of about 100 tons net.

The expedition's object was a 20,000 miles' voyage of discovery among the little known islands of the South Atlantic and South Pacific and the unexplored regions of the Antarctic. It had been hoped that with the wireless installation which the little vessel carried Sir Ernest would have been able to keep in closer touch with civilization on his expedition and to give the world frequent, if not actually day to day, news of his progress. These hopes for reasons at present obscure were not realized and it will be noted he died more than three weeks before the news reached the cables.

By a curious coincidence Grytviken, the whaling port in South Georgia off which the explorer died, was the jumping-off point for his 1914 expedition. He sailed from there in the Endurance on Dec. 5, 1914, for Weddell Sea, waiting till the last moment, as he said later, for the latest news of the great war, which had broken out just as he left England. He was in the Straits of Dover when the news of the outbreak and of general mobilization reached him. "I mustered all hands," he wrote later, "and told them I proposed to send a telegram to the Admiralty offering the ships and the stores, and, if they agreed, our own services to the country in the event of war breaking out. All hands immediately agreed, and I sent off the telegram to which everything was placed at the disposal of the Admiralty.

"Within an hour I received a laconic wire from the Admiralty saying to proceed."

When the expedition did return practically all those members who had come unscathed through the perils of the Antarctic took their place in the battle line and suffered a high percentage of casualties. Shackleton, since his 1914 expedition, engaged in several ventures, but with little success.

The Quest before and after leaving England met with various mishaps and some members of the expedition fell sick.

Shackleton gave his aid in the last stages of the war to the Archangel expedition, where his knowledge was invaluable in providing for the comforts of the troops.

The London papers pay glowing tributes to the dead explorer, who they declare, probably died as he would wish to die, in the exploration of the unknown Antarctic.

News of his death came as a tragic surprise, and it is declared it will cause as profound grief abroad as at home.

The Westminster Gazette says the scientific world is greatly poorer by his death. The Daily Express says his name will be added to the illustrious scroll on which the names of Scott and Oates shine so brightly. The Daily Mail says Shackleton's death will cause national sorrow.

"A brave and lovable soul is quenched," it says. "We have lost a great Englishman, simple, courageous, cheerful, of infinite resource."

Other papers express themselves in similar terms and approve of Commander Frank Wild's proposal to carry on with the Quest expedition, which they agree would have been Shackleton's earnest desire.

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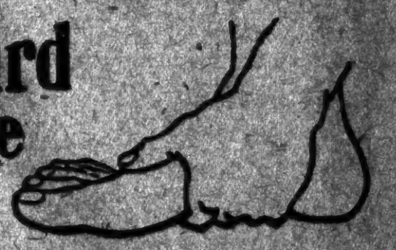
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Germany's Balance Sheet on the Eve of the Genoa Conference

Hard Strike Imperils World Gold Supply

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ICE-BOUND HUNTERS CAST UP ON ISLAND

Two Scootermen Lost in Snow and Tossed by Crashing Floes in Great South Bay.

SEARCHERS OUT ALL NIGHT

Pearsall and Jerome Grounded on Tree Island and Break Into Bungalow.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ISLIP, L. I., Jan. 29.—Exhausted from their thrilling experience amid the ice floes of Great South Bay in two small boats, lost in blinding snow and icy winds, Edmund A. Pearsall and Jerome S. Jerome of this village were rescued this morning from Cat Tree Island near the inlet opposite Babylon. The two men, who had left Babylon yesterday morning on a duck hunting expedition, were finally driven up on the shores of the island by the gale. It was several hours before they had thawed out sufficiently to give a detailed account of their plight.

Searching parties scoured the shores in this vicinity last night, while on the sandy beach, which separates the bay from the ocean the crews of the Fire Island Life Saving Station, under Captain Edward Baker, and the Oak Island Station, under Captain Joseph Tuthill, maintained an all-night watch.

Pearsall and Jerome found Cat Tree Island about 7 o'clock last night. Making their way through the darkness toward the centre of the sandy island they discovered the bungalow of Henry A. Lubino of New York. They broke into the house, made a fire and dried their clothes. Then, too tired to make further efforts to return home, they sustained themselves with two sandwiches.

At the other end of Cat Tree Island is the Wa-Wa-Yanda Fishing Club. During the night the heavy tide had cut the island in half. This morning Pearsall and Jerome found themselves confronted with this new difficulty, and they had to bide their time until the tide receded.

Discovered by Brother.

Then they made their way over to the club and were met by Elmer Pearsall, a brother of Edmund, who had traveled along the beach for six miles and walked a mile and a half across broken ice to Cat Tree Island. It was Elmer's theory that the northeast wind would drive the hunters to this point.

Gerald and Jack Hollins, New York brokers, were at the club with a boat which they had chartered to search for the missing men. Pearsall and Jerome returned home on the Hollins boat after a hot and hearty meal prepared for them by Ansel Saxton, keeper of the club. Practically the entire village was on hand to welcome the two men. After an impromptu reception held at Jerome's drug store the two men went home.

"We left Babylon yesterday morning about 5 o'clock for a day's duck hunting," Pearsall said later. "Jerome and I each had a scooter (a small sailing craft equipped with runners). We went out about three miles from shore where we located in an air hole. After setting out our decoys we lay in waiting for ducks. About noontime I slanted toward shore and noticed that the ice was starting to break up under the heavy wind and tide. Baymen always make a start for home as soon as the ice begins to break. Jerome and I gathered together our decoys and set out for Nicoll's Point, opposite the village of Great River, the nearest point of land.

One Scooter in Tow.

"I had a sail on my scooter, but Jerome did not. My boat towed his while he aided with a pole equipped with a pick. We were making good progress when Jerome's scooter became wedged in a large air hole. By the time we got his boat loose the ice around us began breaking in large cakes.

"We figured our only chance was to go with the moving ice floes in the hope that we would be carried past the inlet to some one of the many small islands whereabouts. Snow, whirled by the wind which had increased in violence, lashed our faces and made it impossible to see far ahead. Then, to add to our troubles, it began to grow dark. We had to ward off with picks the larger cakes of ice which churned about the two scooters. Many times it seemed as though the boats would be ground to splinters.

"While the cold was intense this battle with the ice cakes kept our blood in circulation. Otherwise we would have succumbed with the cold. We had no idea where we were or how fast we were moving. I knew that the distance to the inlet was about five miles. Neither had a compass, and our only hope was that the northeast wind would not veer around.

"I put up my sail thinking that it would speed us to open water or land. Huge piles of ice constantly loomed up in front of us and this meant hard work guiding the two boats around. Finally, when we both had given ourselves up for lost, the boats struck bottom so heavily that we knew we were safe. I jumped out and dragged my craft upon what I found was dry land. Jerome was too exhausted to save his boat and it was carried away by the ice floe.

"Had the wind changed a few minutes before we would have been carried out through the inlet to sea. We found a path which led to Mr. Lubino's bungalow. We got into the house and although there was no food we found fuel. Our clothes had been soaked by the snow and water and we were stiff from cold. We dried our clothes and then went to bed. This morning we awoke to find the high tide had cut us off from the Wa-Wa-Yanda Club at the other end of the island. So we had to wait until the tide fell."

BREECHES BUOY SAVES STRANDED BARGE CREW

Vessel Drifts in Gale From Off Atlantic City and Grounds Near Indian River.

LEWES, Del., Jan. 29.—Four men, adrift in the open sea on the barge Tuckhoe since 11 A. M. yesterday, were rescued this afternoon by means of the breeches buoy when the barge stranded three miles south of Indian River. They were taken off by the Indian River and Bethany Beach Coast Guard crews.

The shipwrecked men suffered severely from the intense cold but aside from frostbites they are little the worse for their experience. They are being cared for at the Bethany Beach Station.

The Tuckhoe, with the barge Trenton, in ballast from Providence to Philadelphia, broke away from the tug Gettysburg during the storm yesterday off Atlantic City. Dropping both anchors, the Tuckhoe rode the gale until early today, when the anchor chains parted. The four members of the crew then tried to make the Delaware breakwater, but they were carried south and went aground at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The whereabouts of the other barge is unknown.

TO SPEED ELECTION OF THE NEW POPE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

subject nor the guest of any Government, but should be scrupulously neutral and unhampered."

ITALIAN CONSUL TO JOIN IN SERVICES FOR POPE

Monsignor Lavelle Eulogizes Benedict as One of the Most Influential of Pontiffs.

There was a large attendance last evening in St. Patrick's Cathedral at the solemn office for the dead which was sung preparatory to the pontifical mass of requiem which will be celebrated there at 10:30 o'clock today for Pope Benedict XV.

Front pews will be reserved for the Consuls of foreign countries, several of whom, including the Italian Consul, have accepted invitations to be represented, it was said last evening. It was stated that the Italian representative would appear in full uniform.

George V. Gillespie, a member of the Water Board, will represent Mayor Hylan, who wrote that he regretted he could not attend because of an important meeting at the City Hall. A number of Judges have accepted. There will be delegations from the Police and Fire Departments and the Letter Carriers' Association.

All of the clergy in the diocese have been invited and it is expected that about 300 will be in the procession. Archbishop Hayes will preach and Bishop Dunn will sing the mass.

A catafalque thirteen feet high has been erected in front of the main altar, and this is said to be an exact duplication of the one used in St. Peter's, Rome, except that the covering is purple instead of gray. It is surmounted by the tiara and coat-of-arms of Benedict XV.

The priests' choir, consisting of twelve members chanted the prayers last evening, led by the Rev. John M. J. Quinn of the Cathedral staff. There were about one hundred monks, parish priests and Christian Brothers in the chancel.

Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle, rector of the Cathedral, delivered a eulogy. His text was St. Matthew, xvi., 18: "And I say unto thee that thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church. And the gates of hell shall not prevail against it."

"We are all gathered here tonight to begin the solemn obsequies for the Father of the Christian world, our Holy Father Pope Benedict XV," said Mgr. Lavelle. "He was the spiritual father of 300,000,000 Catholics scattered all over the world. Benedict became Pope at a time when the whole world was in the throes of the terrible struggle in history. We had hoped he would live to take part in the reconstruction and to enjoy peace. But He to whom the secrets of all hearts are known decreed otherwise."

Mgr. Lavelle gave a sketch of the main events of the life of the late Pontiff, calling attention to the fact he was a Cardinal only three months when elected to the chair of St. Peter. He reviewed the numerous successive steps which the Pope took to bring about peace.

"He joined in the protest against the invasion of Belgium, said Mgr. Lavelle. "He was the first to present a platform for peace, and this included disarmament, freedom of the seas, the restoration of Belgium and Poland, and the paying of proper indemnity by those who had brought on the war.

"Our Holy Father won not only the affection of his own people, but he gained the respect and esteem of the entire civilized world. He is considered to have been the most influential Pope who has sat in the chair of Peter since the Protestant Reformation.

"His efforts went out continually to overcome Bolshevism. He had a great deal of the American spirit. He was a sincere admirer of our American institutions.

"One accomplishment for which he will go down in history, although it has not particularly caught the popular ear, is that of codifying the entire Canon law. This he was able to organize and complete in his short pontificate of seven years.

"Pope Benedict was dear to the heart of all Catholics. But, of course, we were dearer to him than he was to us. He was solicitous for all the churches and all the people. He was the great, great father and the great, great mother. We thank Almighty God from the bottom of our hearts for the graces He bestowed upon us in raising up Benedict XV. to rule the Church, and we will continue to pray for his war-tossed soul that he may rest in peace and that light perpetual may shine upon him.

"We pray also that the Lord will guide the Cardinals to choose the next sovereign pontiff the ablest and the noblest of them all."

Lights were left burning about the catafalque all night. The three front doors of the cathedral are draped with mourning in the form of purple crosses upon backgrounds of black.

Every church in the archdiocese now has mourning over its entrance. In all the churches at each mass yesterday the pastoral letter of Archbishop Hayes was read eulogizing the Pontiff and calling on the pastors to celebrate a parish mass and to urge their faithful, including the children, to go to Holy Communion for the Pope. Everywhere the prayer for the repose of his soul was said, and likewise the prayer for divine guidance in choosing a new Pontiff.

Had Benedict lived, the barriers between the Quirinal and the Vatican would all have been broken down, the Rev. Dr. William Carter said last evening in a sermon at the Throop Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, on "A Protestant Estimate of Pope Benedict XV."

"Benedict XV had the gentle sanctity of Pius X mixed with the keen executive ability and brilliant statesmanship of Leo XIII," said Dr. Carter. "In him was combined the manhood of the Master with the culture of the cross."

He knew his Lord and Master, but he also knew men and sought to know them better in order that he might serve them better and minister to their needs. Born to a double inhibition, the loss of temporal power and the obstacle of the great World War, he yet brought the Vatican closer to the Quirinal than any of his predecessors since Pius IX. was limited to the precincts of the Vatican by Victor Emmanuel. Had he lived the barriers would all have been broken down.

"Catholic rulers were freed from the ban on calling at the Quirinal; Italian citizens were given the long withheld privilege of participating in political affairs; the King sent his messenger of inquiry as the Pope lay sick before the world thought that he would be a fatal illness. But little more remained to remove this fifty-year feud. Let us pray that another, with the same broad Christian spirit, may arise to finish the work so auspiciously begun.

"The war that killed Pius X. ere it was two weeks old was to prove a heavy burden to Benedict's brief seven-year reign. He has been much maligned for his neutrality, for not doing more to end the war, but that the world recognizes his efforts and the fairness of his attitude is proved by the fact that he had eleven more nations represented at the Vatican at the close of the war than he had before it started.

"Though nobly born his thought was ever for the poor and the distressed. When Benedict died strong men and little children cried in the streets and black-robed women, bereft by war, wept in their retirement because they had lost a father and a friend. We shall not soon see his like again."

CARDINALS' VOYAGE SLOW.

Dougherty's Cabin Flooded as Ship Meets Stormy Weather.

ON BOARD THE S. S. LORRAINE, Jan. 29.—(By Wireless to the Associated Press).—Stormy weather is being encountered and it is expected that the voyage to Havre will last more than nine days, thus making it improbable that Cardinal Dougherty of Philadelphia and Cardinal Begin of Quebec, who are on their way to Rome for the conclave, will reach their destination before the election of a new Pope.

Today's weather was extremely violent, preventing the Cardinals from celebrating mass. The cabins of Cardinal Dougherty and his Secretary were flooded.

Turkish Flag Half-Masted for Pope.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 29 (Associated Press).—Contrary to established regulations the Council of Ministers ordered the half-masting of Turkish flags on all public buildings in honor of Pope Benedict. This was the first occasion in Turkish history of the Ottoman Government officially taking part in mourning for the death of a Christian or foreign Sovereign.

OLD FRIENDS

No security is more reliable than the Mortgage. It originated over twenty centuries ago and has been a common transaction in every age and nation of the civilized world. Invest in a security you understand and know to be safe—a 5½% Mortgage, backed by our Guarantee. Old friends are surest.

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17,000 Calls Daily

Six thousand people called at the White House New Year's Day. Knickerbocker Ice Wagons make seventeen thousand calls a day—at big white stone houses, brown stone houses, homey red brick houses, apartment houses, palatial clubs, exclusive restaurants, florists, hospitals, soda fountains, office buildings, steamship lines, railroad stations, markets, ice cream plants. 17,000 calls a day—and customers say service is so uniform you can "almost set your clock by the driver's arrival."

Knickerbocker ICE Company

February Sale of Furs

All of the Beautiful Furs gathered in such profusion for the opening of this house in January are to be disposed of immediately.

Beautiful Fur Coats and Wraps, Fur Pieces, Fur-trimmed Evening Wraps, Fur-trimmed Cloth Coats and Suits and Velvet Dresses.

At their original prices these were well below their recognized value.

Gidding

FIFTH AVENUE

Paris 56th Street—57th Street London

New York

B. Altman & Co.

For to-day (Monday)

500 Women's

Sports Satin Skirts

of choice quality; in the newest colors, as well as all-white and all-black

specially priced at

$8.00

(Separate Skirts Dep't, Third Floor)

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue

34th and 35th Streets New York

A NEW patent pump with inlays of white kid around the top—a characteristic new style inspired by Paris, where strapless shoes enjoy great favor with women who can wear them without discomfort.

J. & T. Cousins

SHOEMAKERS TO WOMEN

17 West 57th Street

John Wanamaker

Broadway at Ninth, New York Store Hours: 9 to 5.30

The Great Furniture Galleries

are now Treasure Houses in a double sense; it is like finding treasures to take advantage of the economies offered in the February Sale; and the furniture itself is the kind that will be treasured in one's home for a generation.

The sturdy much-used pieces for the homemaker of moderate means, the richer and finer pieces for the more luxurious home, and the rare and magnificent pieces that grace great mansions and halls of state—all are here.

These Treasure Houses of Furniture are open to all who will take a little time to visit them—today, tomorrow or the next day.

Feel free to wander about and enjoy just seeing the beautiful things. When you are ready to make selection you will find some one to render intelligent service.

Every piece of furniture on three galleries—the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth, of the new Wanamaker Building—is offered in the February Sale at reductions ranging from 10 to 50 per cent.

And our office furniture is reduced 10 to 15 per cent.—this being in addition to the average 12½ per cent. reduction made December 15 as wholesale prices began to lower.

Saks

METROPOLITAN Clothes for Men

To Begin This Morning

A Very Unusual

Sale of Men's Suits

106 Suits . . . Formerly 38.00
122 Suits . . . Formerly 40.00
244 Suits . . . Formerly 43.00
243 Suits . . . Formerly 45.00
177 Suits . . . Formerly 48.00

All Reduced to 29.50

THIS season's suits, in a variety of cloths and patterns covering everything from deep browns to rich blues. Any suit you select will prove a value such as comes to a man but once in a very great while.

SMALL CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS

Fifth Floor

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

INCOME TAX FILING

SAYS COURT CANNOT

WOULD CUT IN HALF

INCOME TAX FACTS FOR PUZZLED MINDS

Internal Revenue Bureau Begins Series of Articles to Elucidate the Law.

CHANGES IN EXEMPTIONS

Details All Should Know in Filing Returns Set Forth as in a Nutshell.

The first of a new series of "income tax facts you should know," compiled annually by the Bureau of Internal Revenue, is made public today. The articles, based on the act of 1921, are designed to elucidate the changes in the law and to solve those puzzles most common among inquiries.

This year's series starts with the "income tax in a nutshell" as follows:

Who? Single persons who had net income of $1,000 or more, or gross income of $5,000 or more. Married couples who had net income of $2,000 or more, or gross income of $5,000 or more.

When? March 15, 1922, is final date for filing returns and making first payments.

How? Full directions on Form 1040A and Form 1040; also the law and regulations.

Where? Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the person lives or has his principal place of business.

What? Four per cent normal tax on taxable income up to $4,000 in excess of exemptions. Eight per cent normal tax on balance of taxable income. Surtax from 1 per cent to 65 per cent, on net incomes over $6,000 for the year 1921.

It then goes on:

"Thousands of letters have reached the Bureau of Internal Revenue relative to changes in revenue legislation. Taxpayers desire to know the benefits to which they are entitled under the revenue act of 1921 by way of increased exemptions, lowered surtaxes, and allowances for deductions for business expenses, losses, contributions and bad debts.

"The purpose of the Bureau of Internal Revenue is to answer the questions presented in a series of newspaper statements, of which this is the first. Taxpayers are advised to preserve the articles as they appear, in order that when they begin preparation of their income tax returns for the year 1921, they may have before them a comprehensive summary of the requirements of the new revenue act.

"To the person of moderate income, probably the most important change is in the exemptions or credits. Under the revenue act of 1921 a married person or head of a family whose net income for 1921 was $5,000 or less is allowed a personal exemption of $2,500; if the net income is more than $5,000, the personal exemption is $2,000. The exemption allowed a married person or head of a family under the revenue act of 1918 was $2,000, regardless of the amount of net income. Exemptions for dependents, also, are increased from $200 to $400. Thus, a married man with three children, whose net income for 1921 was $4,000, will pay this year an income tax of $12. On the same income for 1920 he paid a tax of $56.

"Husband and wife living together receive but one personal exemption, $2,500 or $2,000, as the case may be. If they make separate returns, the exemption may be taken by either or divided between them.

The Surtax Rates.

"Taxpayers are reminded that the surtax rates, which apply only to net income in excess of $6,000, also are unchanged for the year 1921. Letters received by the bureau indicate the impression in the minds of the writers that the lowered surtax rates are applicable to net income for the calendar year 1921. Under the revenue act of 1921, the surtax rates for that year range from 1 per cent. on the amount of net income between $6,000 and $8,000 to 65 per cent. on the amount of net income in excess of $1,000,000. For the calendar year 1922 the surtax rates range from 1 per cent. on the amount of net income between $6,000 and $10,000 to 58 per cent. by which the net income exceeds $200,000.

"The period for filing returns (if the taxpayer makes return on the calendar year basis) is from Jan. 1 to March 15, 1922. This year, as last, the tax may be paid in full at the time of filing the return, or in four instalments, due on or before March 15, June 15, Sept. 15 and Dec. 15. Forms 1040A for incomes of $5,000 and less, and 1040 for incomes in excess of $5,000, will be sent to persons who last year filed returns of 1920 income. Failure to receive a form, however, does not relieve a taxpayer of his obligation to file a return and pay the tax within the time prescribed. Copies of these forms may be obtained at the offices of collectors of internal revenue, branch offices and banks.

"The return, sworn to before a notary or other person authorized to administer an oath, must be filed with the collector of internal revenue for the district in which the taxpayer lives, or has his principal place of business.

"Revenue officers will visit every county in the United States to aid taxpayers in making out their returns. Announcement of their arrival and the location of their offices will be made by collectors through the press. The services heretofore offered city residents will be continued."

Overcoming a Disparity.

"To overcome the disparity in the normal tax in the case of two taxpayers, one of whom is just within the lower exemption of $2,000 (applying to income of more than $5,000) and the other just within the higher exemption of $2,500 (applying to income of $5,000 or less), the law provides that the reduction of the personal exemption for married persons and heads of families from $2,500 to $2,000 in such cases shall not operate to increase the tax which would be payable if the exemption were $2,500 by more than the amount of net income in excess of $5,000. For example, a married man had a net income for 1921 of $5,000. Without the benefit of the above provision, his tax, assuming he had no dependents, would be $120.24 ($5,000 less $2,500 equaling $2,500 at 4 per cent). His actual tax is $100.24 ($5,000 less $2,000 equaling $3,000 at 4 per cent, or $100.24, plus 2% the amount by which his net income exceeds $5,000).

"There is no change in the exemption of $1,000 granted a single person or a married person not living with husband or wife. Nonresident aliens are allowed a specific exemption of $1,000 regardless of their marital status and are allowed no exemption for dependents.

"The normal tax of 4 per cent. on the first $4,000 of net income above the exemptions and 8 per cent. on the remaining net income remains unchanged. This applies to citizens and residents of the United States. Alien nonresidents receiving income from sources within the United States are taxed to the full 8 per cent. on income from such sources.

SHEPPARD NOW MISSING.

Veteran Who Recovered From Amnesia Sought Funds in Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Edward G. Sheppard, the world war veteran who recently recovered at a hospital here from an attack of amnesia and who yesterday asked police aid in recovering his discharge papers, could not be found today.

At Red Cross headquarters it was said that yesterday Sheppard asked for money to pay his fare to Baltimore. He said his fiancée, who left Rochester on Friday night with her sister for Petersburg, Va., her former home, had wired him to meet her at the Y. W. C. A. there. The office declined to furnish him with funds.

At the Railroad Y. M. C. A., where he spent Friday night, it was said that he had not been seen since he left there on Saturday morning.

SAYS COURT CANNOT LEGALIZE INJUNCTION

Gompers Asserts Every Indictment Against It Stands—Victory for Union Meaningless.

There is nothing that any judge can do to make the industrial injunction "a lawful process," Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor said in a statement issued yesterday. The decision of Supreme Court Justice Robert Wagner in granting an injunction to the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union against the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association, "means nothing in the struggle of the workers against predatory employers," he said.

"Everything that labor has said, every indictment it has drawn against the courts and the practices of the courts "stands good," said Mr. Gompers. "There is nothing that any judge can do to make the injunction as used in industrial disputes a lawful process. There is nothing that he can do to excuse it or furnish it with loveliness. The only thing he can do to deal out justice, to enforce, in truth 'one law' for employed and employers, is to cease issuing injunctions which abrogate guaranteed rights."

Until such injunctions were no longer issued, said the statement, the workers would abide by the decisions reached by them in convention, to treat those unlawful orders as if they had no existence.

"Industrial disputes never will be brought to solution by infliction of injustice, with or without court orders. Industry is a co-operative process requiring the understanding, mutual good-will, and intelligence of all who share in its operation and development. Mutual agreement is the only pathway to peace and progress, the only approach to justice."

President Gompers said the garment workers resorted to the injunction to get relief from a violation of contract which was the result of a conspiracy, but "nothing has been discovered and nothing now proved by this case. This injunction determined nothing and means nothing in the struggle of workers against predatory employers. That is perhaps a harsh note to sound in the chorus of delight. But it is true. This injunction reveals nothing. It proves nothing.

"Labor has no objection to the writ of injunction when properly used. It is when the injunction commands the doing of things which workers have a lawful right to do or when the injunction forbids the doing of things which the workers have a lawful right to do that labor protests."

TRAPPED BY FLAMES, FAMILY OF 5 MAY DIE

Milliner, His Wife and Three Children Seriously Burned Before They Reach Roof.

A family of five were trapped on the top floor of a three-story apartment house at 1,480 Forty-fourth Street, Brooklyn, when fire swept up from the cellar at 10 o'clock last night. All five were severely burned and are now in Kings County Hospital. They may die. The building was destroyed.

Most of the sixty persons who occupied the twelve apartments of the building were not yet in bed when the fire was discovered. Flames were rushing up the airshafts and consuming the stairs when the cry, "Fire!" brought the occupants to their doors. All escaped unscathed by means of the fire-escapes, except the family of Harry Goldberg, 40 years old, a milliner, who lived on the third floor. Goldberg awoke to find the room full of smoke. He jumped from the bed, crying to his wife, Rosa, 38 years old, to help him get the children. They rushed together to the next room and awakened the three boys, Julius, 11 years old; Leo, 9, and Solomon, 2.

The family rushed to the fire-escape. The crowd below saw Goldberg appear with his youngest child in his arms and stare down at the flames which were playing about the fire-escape, heating them glowing red. Goldberg hesitated, then jumped back into the now burning room. The cries of his baby were heard by the spectators.

Then the milliner, though his hands were burned raw, managed to drag his wife and children up a ladder to the roof, thence to the roof of the adjacent building. They were rescued there by Patrolmen James Roberts and Robert Ryan and Detective Abraham Binder.

BETRAYED BY HIS AUREOLE.

Police Say Golden-Haired Suspect Confessed to Many Burglaries.

On account of his brilliant hair, Charles J. Kellar, 23, known also as John Rogers, the "golden-haired burglar," was arrested last night at Halsey Street and Reid Avenue, Brooklyn. According to the police at the Ralph Avenue Station he confessed to many robberies in the Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn. The detectives say that Kellar had in his possession twenty pawn tickets for jewelry.

All descriptions furnished to Detectives Thomas Cavanaugh and Gene O'Rourke of the man suspected included "brilliant golden hair." Not until yesterday did they encounter such a person. While standing on the corner they saw a man take off his hat and comb his burnished hair in front of a store window. The detectives questioned him and his answers induced them to take him to the station where he was searched. He was locked up on the specific charge of entering the home of Charles J. Reinard at 845 Monroe Street on Dec. 5 last and stealing $400 in jewelry and clothes.

PURSE STOLEN IN BROADWAY

Woman's Handbag Clipped From Her Wrist by Two Men in Crowd.

Crowds of men and women at the entrance to the Strand Theatre, Broadway and Forty-seventh Street, were startled about 8:30 o'clock last night by the cries of a woman whose handbag had been stolen and who pursued two men through the Broadway throng.

The woman was Mrs. Bessie B. Brown, of 315 West 106th Street. She was walking alone down Broadway and had just begun to edge her way through the crowd in front of the Strand when she felt a tug at her sleeve. Two girls told her two men had just clipped her bag and made off with it. Mrs. Brown, several men and the two young women started in search of the thieves, but it was impossible to find them.

At the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station, Mrs. Brown said her bag was imported and worth $60. In it, she said, was worth $140 in cash.

PLANS FOR JEWISH RELIEF.

Connecticut Starts Work of Raising Its Quota of Fund.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 29.—Plans for raising Connecticut's quota of $350,000 in the American Jewish Relief Fund campaign for $14,000,000 were formulated here today at a meeting attended by delegates from all parts of the State. Several speakers told of the condition of Jewish children in the famine-stricken areas of Eastern Europe. Telegrams from prominent persons interested in the fund were read.

Chairmen for various districts in the State were appointed, including the following: Sigmund Loewitz, Bridgeport; Herman J. Wiseman, Waterbury; A. J. White, Meriden; A. W. Silberberg, Norwich.

New Rector Installed.

Bishop William T. Manning yesterday morning instituted the Rev. Frederic B. Hodgins as rector of St. Margaret's Chapel Church, 940 East 56th Street, Bronx. The Bishop also preached a sermon.

WOULD CUT IN HALF STATE INCOME TAX

Assemblyman Donohue Proposes to Raise Exemption Maximum to $5,000.

ASSAILS MILLER'S POLICY

Republican Majority in Legislature Expected to Defeat the Minority Leader's Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 29.—In announcing his intention of introducing tomorrow a bill to increase to $5,000 the maximum of graded exemptions from income tax for married persons, Charles D. Donohue, minority leader of the Assembly, said tonight that before the session was over in all probability he would present a measure providing for the outright repeal of the tax. The exemption for single persons in the Donohue bill going in tomorrow is $3,000, and that for dependents $500, as compared with $1,000 and $200 under the present law.

It is estimated that the Donohue proposal would eliminate approximately 75 per cent. of all subject to income tax in this State under the present provision allowing only $2,000 exemption for married persons, $1,000 for single persons, and $200 for each dependent. It would cut off with one blow fully 50 per cent. of the revenue from this source.

The Republican majority in the Legislature, responsible for the fiscal policy of the State, undoubtedly will have to oppose and defeat the Donohue bill to enable the State Administration to make both ends meet. Thus, the net result of this move by the Democratic leader of the Assembly would be to lay the foundation for an argument for use in the campaign next Fall that "the Republicans defeated a Democratic measure to lighten the burden of the income tax to the people in this State."

"Well," said Mr. Donohue, when his attention was called to this, "the time has come to apply the acid test of tax reduction to the economy claims put forward by Governor Miller. If his Administration is as economical as the Republicans would have the people believe, the State Administration ought to be willing to accept the reduction I propose."

Sees No Tax Reduction Yet.

"Up to the present time," Mr. Donohue added, "Governor Miller's so-called economy program has not reduced taxation by so much as a penny. All the indirect taxes imposed by the State are as high as, or higher than ever. So is the tax on personal incomes. It is a fact, too, that Governor Miller's policies have had the effect of increasing local taxation, even though he says that local levies should be reduced."

Regarding the direct tax rate, which was materially reduced during the first year of Governor Miller's administration from what it had been under his predecessor, Mr. Donohue said that the reduction was due to "purely mechanical causes."

"There was a constitutional amendment which became effective under which the annual contribution to the State's sinking fund was materially reduced," said the Democratic leader, "and on top of that came the Court of Appeals decision declaring the Soldiers' Bonus act unconstitutional."

Mr. Donohue said he did not yet know whether to press the bill to be introduced tomorrow or a measure which he may present later to repeal the income tax altogether.

"It will depend upon the asserted measure of Republican economy in State expenditures," he added.

Would Relieve 300,000.

It is estimated that from 600,000 to 650,000 persons, of whom approximately 120,000 are women wage earners, contribute the amount aggregating from $35,000,000 to $37,000,000 which flows into the State Treasury from this source in the course of a year. Under the Donohue bill about 300,000 would be relieved from paying a State income tax. That would include most of the women wage earners whose incomes, statistics show, fall below the $5,000 exemption limit.

"If the economies to which Governor Miller lays claim actually have been effected in the State Government," said Mr. Donohue, "then we should use those economies as I propose to use them in my bill—for the relief of those who, with the shrinking incomes of the present time, can least afford to pay a State income tax in addition to a Federal income tax as from 500,000 to 600,000 persons in this State do, and of these 400,000 or thereabouts on incomes of less than $5,000."

DISABLED SUBMARINE SAFE.

T-2 Reaches Philadelphia, Steering With Her Propellers.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—The submarine T-2, which was compelled to anchor off Fenwick Island lightship last Friday because of a disabled rudder, arrived here tonight under her own steam. Lieutenant Clarke Withers, in command of the craft, said that the rudder merely became jammed and that the submersible was at no time in danger. He expects to resume his voyage tomorrow. The vessel was bound from Boston to the Winter manoeuvre grounds in Cuban waters.

Lieutenant Withers said the rudder became jammed at an angle of about ten degrees when forty-five miles southeast of Fenwick Island lightship, and that he was unable to keep the submarine from going in a circle. The steamship Newton hove in sight shortly afterward and he asked her to stand by until temporary repairs were made. After this was done, he said, the course of the T-2 was directed by the propellers.

The accident, Lieutenant Withers said, was due to the fact that the submarine, which was commissioned Jan. 1, is new and had not worked out its "kinks."

DEER RACE RAILWAY TRAIN.

Passengers Excited Over Novel Spectacle Near Stroudsburg.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Jan. 29.—The spectacle of three deer racing with a Delaware Valley train near Stroudsburg, Pa., caused a lot of interest among the passengers.

Three does on the tracks ran ahead of the train for some distance, but the train gained on them steadily. Finally two of the does jumped, a high wire fence and ran through the fields, while the third continued to pace just off the rails. After running some distance this doe jumped the fence also, the trio finally taking the East road.

Most of the distance traversed was very icy and all the witnesses marvelled at the surefootedness of the animals.

There are apparently large numbers of deer in that section, and in some instances they are very tame. Autoists have been surprised to discover them along the highway.

This Week's Specials FOR THE

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In Our Completely Equipped Commercial Stationery Department. Each item has been carefully priced.

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Special 54c Thousand
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Macy's—Main Floor, 34th Street, Rear.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
HERALD SQUARE NEW YORK

Brain *or* Brawn?

Whether you work with your muscles or your mind, you should drink at least a quart of milk a day.

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TO-NIGHT PROMPTLY AT 8:15
CONCLUDING TO-MORROW NIGHT AT SAME HOUR
In the Grand Ballroom of the Plaza
FIFTH AVENUE, 58TH TO 59TH STREET
Entrance No. 9 West 58th Street
(ADMISSION BY CARD TO BE HAD FREE OF THE MANAGERS).
The Dikran Khan Kelekian
NOTABLE COLLECTION OF
MODERN FRENCH PICTURES
THE COLLECTION WILL BE ON FREE VIEW TO-DAY, 9 A. M. UNTIL 5 P. M.
At The American Art Galleries
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The Sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY of
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Important
It is of importance that readers should give information concerning any misleading or doubtful announcement that may appear in the Automobile Exchange of The New York Times.

MANUFACTURERS' $1,000,000 STOCK OF
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IN A
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Kolinsky Wrap, full length; unusually fine quality Tomsky Skins. Original retail price $1,400.
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The Finest Quality Obtainable in the World
Collars and cuffs of Stone Marten, Gray Kolinsky, Gray Squirrel or Kolinsky
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Persian Lamb Coats
Plain or Trimmed with Skunk, Kolinsky or Beaver.
Fine Silky, Close Curl Skins.
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36-inch Length
$150

Mole Wraps
Full Length. Exceptionally Beautiful Skins
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36-inch Length, Taupe Color
$150

Marmot Coats
36-inch Length.
$50

Sealine Coats
Deep Shawl Collar and Cuffs Fine Quality 36-inch Length, Regular Retail Value $175
$50

Alaska Seal Coats
Very fine quality U. S. Government dyed skins. Various lengths.
$450

Broadtail Wraps
Finest Flat Moire Skins
Original price 1700, Now $850
Original price 1900, Now $900
Original price 2250, Now $1000
Original price 3500, Now $1000
Original price 3800, Now $1000

Coney Coats
36 and 40-Inch Length; Brown or Taupe Color.
$25

Squirrel Coats
Natural Gray; 36-Inch Length.
$250

French Seal Wraps
Full Length.
$100

Natural Muskrat Coats
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Full length, Russian blend. Ideal model for large woman. Original retail price $4,750.
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BRONX, 2934 Third Avenue
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 3825 Broadway
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CHICAGO, 1202-1204 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS, 402 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT, 701 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO, 742 Market Street
LONDON, 12 Salisbury Square, E. C.
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HARDING TO HASTEN TREATIES TO SENATE

Disagrees With View That They Ought to Wait Because of Domestic Legislation.

TOKIO REPLIES ON FORTS

Message Tends to Early Action, but Some Reservations Are Made.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—President Harding does not agree with the opinion which has been heard frequently on Capitol Hill in the last two weeks—that the treaties resulting from the Washington conference should not be submitted to the Senate for some time after the close of the negotiations because of the mass of domestic legislation pending. The President intends to send the treaties to the Senate very soon after the end of the conference.

The President does not expect the treaties to give rise to a prolonged debate. He believes that they will be ratified in short order, that the country is behind the work of the American delegation and that the conference will be regarded as a marked success. Realizing that everything planned has not been done, he feels that what has been accomplished is of such basic and significant importance that there is not the slightest probability of the resulting treaties failing to obtain the two-thirds Senate vote necessary for their ratification.

Mr. Harding cannot conceive of any successful opposition to the naval limitation treaty. He regards it as representing the wishes of the people of the United States.

Holds Tradition Is Not Violated.

As for the Pacific treaty, he considers that it does not commit this country to anything contrary to its traditional policy and that it represents an arrangement conducive to peace in the Far East. The pending arrangement by which the Islands of Japan proper are to be taken out of the purview of the protective clauses of the treaty will, in the opinion of the administration meet the only strongly voiced opposition to the four-power compact.

He believes that the promise of this country to maintain the status quo of naval bases and fortifications in Guam and the Philippines is no unfair surrender of rights by America, in as much as it carries corresponding commitments by Japan. The resolutions regarding China are regarded by the President as a great step toward the unshackling of that nation. Even less than the members of the American delegation does the President attach real importance to the opposition to the conference results, so convinced is he of the worth of the work done by the diplomats.

In connection with the wish of the President for speedy action on the treaties it is interesting to note that if the attitude of some of the foreign delegates that their countries should await American action before ratifying the arrangements now being reached. That seems to be the Senate fails to ratify them foreign parliaments will probably never consider them.

Whether or not the President is right in his estimate of the weakness of the Senate opposition to the treaties, it is apparent that the failure of the Senate with a Republican majority to ratify the work of Republican Administration negotiators, following the failure of the Senate to approve the work of Democratic Administration negotiators, would feature the prospects of future successful international action by this country so long as the approval of two-thirds of the Upper House is needed to validate any commitment. It would leave the diplomats of other countries strongly disposed in the event of any future proposed negotiations with an American Administration to ask "What is the use?"

Senators' Eyes on Re-election.

Should there develop a long fight over the treaties it might prove embarrassing for many members of the Senate. Congress faces the task of the important tax legislation and the bonus legislation, which it is desired to complete before the members who will face campaigns next Fall go home to prepare for them. There is a general wish on "the hill" to end the session by June 1. Many members of the House and one-third of the Senators must go to the voters in the Fall. Of the Senators whose terms expire five of the ten Republican members of the Foreign Relations Committee, including the Chairman, Senator Lodge, will be up for re-election. Furthermore, they do not wish to spend the Summer in Washington debating the conference treaties or anything else.

In view of the attitude of some of the Senators, a decision by the President to send a delegation to the Genoa conference might have an effect upon the fate in the Senate of the conference treaties. Himself in favor, it is understood, of accepting the invitation of the allied Premiers, the President had, in view of the opposition expressed to American participation in the negotiations, swung towards a refusal of the invitation, and then swung somewhat away from a declination. It is said at the White House that his mind is still open.

In view of the preparations which would have to be made for American participation on a full-fledged basis and the time required for reaching Genoa from Washington, it is patent that the President cannot postpone his decision for much more than ten days.

Conference's Duration Uncertain.

As for the Washington conference, it is difficult to tell when it will complete its labors. On the surface it will start tomorrow just about where it was a week ago.

On Friday it was expected and stated officially by the Chinese that the Shantung negotiations would come to a successful close Monday. Yesterday it was said that this was not sure and it was indicated that it is all probability the negotiations would not be ended Monday. No one is prepared to say that the debate will close in the coming week.

When Japan will straighten out fully the issue of Pacific naval bases which has been hanging fire for a month cannot be stated.

M. Sarraut, head of the French delegation, is recovering from a bad cold which has kept him in bed for several days. He will probably be able to take his part in the negotiations this week.

It is said that Arthur J. Balfour, head of the British delegation, has booked passage on the Aquitania, sailing Feb. 7. If the conference is not then ended, it is understood that the British Ambassador, Lord Auckland Geddes, will become chief of the delegation in the event of the departure of Mr. Balfour.

Tokio Message Tends to Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (Associated Press).—Further instructions from Tokio to the Japanese delegation brought a final agreement on the Five-Power Naval Treaty one step nearer today, while moves were developing that seemed to insure a final decision in the Shantung controversy within a few days.

The exact nature of the Tokio communication was not disclosed, but it was understood to accept, with one or two reservations, the language of the fortifications article, which is the only portion of the naval treaty remaining incomplete. The Japanese Government is said to agree definitely to a plan for limiting fortifications in the Pacific Islands which can not be further fortified, but the reply is in such form that more discussion will be necessary.

Another factor of delay to the progress of the conference was partly overcome today when the Italians received instructions from Rome supporting the proposal to prohibit the importation of arms and ammunition into China. The Netherlands delegation is also waiting for word from home on the subject. But it was said tonight that the decision of The Hague Government was not expected to be long delayed.

In disclosing that Italy had approved the China arms resolution, Italian spokesmen intimated that they would be obliged to ask for the same reservations made under the arms agreement of Peking, to prevent the resolution from being construed as retroactive.

Much Work on Treaty Drafts.

As the branches of the conference simultaneously approach conclusions, the drafting experts are working overtime to put the accomplishments of committees and subcommittees into treaty form. The peak of their load is expected to come this week.

Two of the conference treaties, the four-power Pacific convention and the five-power naval agreement, are virtually complete. The Japanese and Chinese experts are at work on the proposed Shantung treaty, most of which remains to be written, and at the same time the Yap treaty between the United States and Japan is nearing completion. Much remains to be done on the six-power agreement to allocate the former German cables in the Pacific, while a particularly difficult situation has developed in the framing of the nine-power Far Eastern agreement.

In their Far Eastern deliberations the delegates have adopted seventeen resolutions relating to China, and at least two more, relating to arms importation and to the Chinese Eastern Railway, are in prospect. Some of these are in the nature of important pledges by all the nine Governments represented, others are agreements to which the Chinese Government is not a party, and still others are merely expressions of opinion on the part of the outside powers as to what should be China's course in the future. Whether all of these can be put into one treaty is uncertain, and although the drafting experts have been proceeding in that direction, some of the delegates now think that the final result will be a series of "declarations" not in treaty form.

The same difficulty is presented in regard to the resolutions adopted regarding submarines and poison gas. They are not in the naval treaty, and so far no separate treaty to cover them has been prepared. In view of the decision to have another conference in the near future on rules of warfare, it is being proposed in some circles merely to leave the submarine and poison gas agreements to be passed on in their present form as representing the viewpoint of the powers.

MISS MOORE HOME, HER SPINE MENDING

Actress Whose Remarkable Case Has Interested Surgeons Is Removed From Hospital.

Miss Mary Moore, the actress, who has been confined to the Broad Street Hospital with a broken spine and three fractures of the skull for the last two months, was sufficiently recovered to be moved yesterday to her home at 214 West Forty-fifth Street. The removal was made in a private ambulance at 6:30 o'clock in the morning, while the snow storm was still raging, that hour being selected, it was said, to prevent photographs being taken.

Ever since Miss Moore was injured in an automobile accident at Babylon, L. I., on Nov. 18, 1921, her case has attracted the attention of famous surgeons. The skill of the surgeons and the cheerful fight waged by the actress herself have brought such wonderful results that it was said yesterday by surgeons that Miss Moore would be completely cured and able to take up stage work again in a year. She is 28 years old.

At the time of the accident surgeons held out little hope for Miss Moore's recovery. But the actress regained consciousness next day, and when told her recovery was doubtful smiled and said: "I'm going to recover."

On Nov. 24 at Broad Street Hospital Dr. Robert T. Morris and Dr. Arthur Dean operated on Miss Moore, after which the actress' body was encased in a plaster cast. Dr. Adolf Lorenz, the Vienna surgeon, was taken to see Miss Moore and listened with interest to a description of the young woman's injury, the operation and the history of her case. Dr. Lorenz told Miss Moore there was hope.

Four days ago the plaster cast was removed. Since then Miss Moore has been able, the surgeons said, to sit up a few minutes each day.

On Saturday plans for her removal to her home yesterday were perfected. Wishing to surprise her relatives, she took her brother Charles into her confidence.

The chauffeur was instructed to drive the ambulance slowly, physicians fearing that any jarring or bumping would have a serious effect on Miss Moore. The actress, wrapped in warm blankets, was accompanied in the ambulance by a physician and two nurses. It took the automobile one hour to make the trip.

When Miss Moore was carried into her home she smiled and said "Back home at last."

TURKISH BAN ON Y. M. C. A.

Greeks, However, Welcome the Society in Asia Minor.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Officials of the Young Men's Christian Association, after a conference today agreed that no formal action would be taken at this time in connection with the recent proclamation of the Turkish Government announcing that every Turk who allied himself with the organization would be declared a traitor to his country. Dean F. M. C. A. officers said the violent condemnation of the association must be interpreted as an indication that some actual good was being accomplished in that field.

Franklin Gaylord, Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in Constantinople, who has just arrived here, was in conference with General Secretary W. K. Cooper today reporting the work in the Near East. Mr. Gaylord said that wherever the Greek armies were in control in Asia Minor the Y. M. C. A. branches were welcomed and protected.

CALLS LABOR BOARD WRONG

Felton Declares Its Figures of Rail Savings "Grossly Exaggerated."

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Statements of the United States Railroad Labor Board as to estimated savings to the railroads resulting from changes in two rules affecting the Brotherhood of Railroad and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employes gave a "grossly exaggerated idea" of the reduction in railway labor costs, Samuel M. Felton, President of the Chicago Great Western Railway, stated tonight.

Mr. Felton said the Labor Board had given the impression that the railroads believed a saving in excess of $90,000,000 would be effected by the changes, while the board's own experts estimated $15,000,000 as the savings in labor costs.

MANY HURT IN CALCUTTA.

Five Hundred Persons Arrested After Riot at Prohibited Meeting.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 29.—Five hundred persons were arrested today after the police and Gurkhas, armed with rifles, had charged through a barrage of brickbats, staves and other missiles in order to disperse a large public meeting held by members of the Non-Co-operative Society.

Many persons on both sides were injured.

CONTROL OF HOUSE BIG ELECTION ISSUE

Managers of Both Parties Already Actively at Work for Fall Campaign.

DEMOCRATS NOW HOPEFUL

Republicans Confident of Senate Majority, but Uncertain of Outcome in the House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Republican control of the House is the great issue in the election campaign for 1922, in which the managers of both parties already are taking an active and aggressive interest. Campaigns are under way in pivotal States, such as Ohio and Indiana, and in these two States the struggle centres around Ohio, with the Republicans determined to elect a United States Senator and increase the Republican representation in the House so as to add to the prestige of President Harding for the 1924 contest.

The same central thought is involved in the contest of the Democratic National campaign leaders in Ohio. Senator Pomerene, Democratic incumbent, has the record of carrying the largest Democratic majority in Ohio in a decade, and, approved as he is by citizens of all parties, the Democratic managers are hopeful of his re-election in President Harding's native State. Such an accomplishment, some of the far-seeing political sages in the party say, would make Mr. Pomerene the natural Democratic nominee for the Presidency in 1924.

Continuance of Republican control of the Senate seems reasonably certain, in the opinion of the Chairman of the Republican Senatorial Committee. The Republicans have a majority of thirty-six in the Senate and they believe there is very little chance of enough incumbents being defeated to overcome this big lead. Thirty-three Senators are to be elected in thirty-two States. Pennsylvania having to choose two. At present eighteen of these seats are held by Republicans and fifteen by Democrats.

There is such a strong reaction in progress against the Republican Party that its leaders are fearful of a landslide greater than that of 1920, which might reduce the present Republican House majority of 169 to 35, or eliminate it altogether. If the reaction is not halted soon, the conservative leaders see the Republicans losing control of the House.

The farm bloc of the West and Middle West will figure in the contests, although the strength of this group, expected to be stronger, will not tend to lessen actual Republican votes in the House. The belief is that the bloc will increase its strength, now about 140 in the House, and that Republicans in the West who opposed the bloc's legislative program will be succeeded by radical Republicans.

Many Issues Involved.

There are so many issues, direct and collateral, working against the party in power as to defy the ordinary election forecast. One of the collateral issues, inimical to Republican success, and especially to wealthy senatorial aspirants, is the Newberry case and excessive expenditures in elections. The others are the failure of the Republican Party to reduce taxes and enact a tax bill acceptable to the greater number of taxpayers, the changed attitude on the bonus, and the troubles incident to tariff revision. Another thing working against Republican success in some States is the class legislation forced through Congress by the farm bloc and approved by the President.

President Harding intends to keep his hands off the primaries. This became known last week, after one of the prospective candidates conferred with Mr. Harding at the White House. The President intends, however, to interest himself to the extent of stopping a factional fight which might weaken the party in the regular election. To that end he has counseled the calling of an advisory convention of the State Committee. This will be held in April to give the active workers an opportunity of considering all the phases of the struggle and agreeing upon the strongest candidate.

In the Republican field there are four contenders in Representatives Nicholas Longworth, S. D. Fess, Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee and Theodore E. Burton, and Walter F. Brown, now serving as Chairman of the Committee to Reorganize the Government Departments. Fess seems to be leading in sentiment.

Senator Pomerene will not have any real opposition for the Democratic nomination.

Fight On in Indiana.

In Indiana, Senator Harry S. New, stalwart Republican leader and an intimate friend and adviser of the President, is having an uphill fight to win the Republican nomination. He is opposed by ex-Senator Albert J. Beveridge, Progressive. Even should he win in his primaries he will face another doughtful battle. Thomas R. Marshall, former Vice President, or Samuel M. Ralston, former Governor, will be his opponent in November.

A decidedly interesting primary fight will be in North Dakota, where Senator McCumber will find himself pitted against ex-Senator Grosscup, with the latter supported by the Nonpartisan League. Those familiar with the situation are of the opinion that the recent elevation of Mr. McCumber to the Chairmanship of the Finance Committee will bring about his nomination and election. Local pride, it is believed, will induce the Western voters to support him and keep the Finance Chairmanship in the West, where it now rests for the first time in fifty years.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, who will be unopposed in his party, is expected to have the hardest election struggle in his career. The Republican Party is not as strong in Massachusetts as in former years, but the New England tradition of keeping a Senator in office long periods and obtaining thereby important prestige in committee posts is expected to carry Mr. Lodge to success in the November election.

Senator Townsend of Michigan, because of his support of Newberry, will be greatly handicapped in the primary and election. There are several Republican aspirants for his seat, including W. Watkins, Chairman of the State Board of Agriculture, and one of the former officers of the American Legion. Senator Selden A. Reed, Democrat of Missouri, will have no opposition for renomination. He is very strong and the Republicans are none too hopeful of carrying this normally Democratic State despite Democratic factionalism.

Thirty-two States are to elect Senators. In Pennsylvania two are to be chosen, and one each in the others, while all the States nominate 435 members of the House in primaries or Party conventions.

The primary elections, together with the Senators whose terms expire, follow:

Date.	State.	Senator.	Whose Term Ends.
Mar. 28	S. Dakota.	.....	.....
Apr. 11	Illinois.	.....	.....
May 1	Indiana.	Harry S. New.	.....
May 16	Pennsylv'a.	W. E. Crow.	.....
May 16	Pennsylv'a.	G. W. Pepper.	.....
May 19	Oregon.	.....	.....
June 5	N. Carolina.	.....	.....
June 6	Iowa.	.....	.....
June 6	Florida.	Park Trammell.	.....
June 20	Maine.	F. E. Hale.	.....
June 20	Minnesota.	F. B. Kellogg.	.....
June 20	N. Dakota.	M. J. McCumber.	.....
July 11	Texas.	C. A. Culberson.	.....
Aug. 1	Kansas.	.....	.....
Aug. 1	Missouri.	J. A. Reed.	.....
Aug. 1	Virginia.	C. A. Swanson.	.....
Aug. 1	W. Virginia.	R. Sutherland.	.....
Aug. 1	Kentucky.	.....	.....
Aug. 1	Alabama.	.....	.....
Aug. 1	Arkansas.	.....	.....
Aug. 1	Georgia.	.....	After Dissolution.
Aug. 1	Oklahoma.	.....	.....
Aug. 1	Wyoming.	J. B. Kendrick.	.....
Aug. 1	Mississippi.	T. P. Williams.	.....
Aug. 1	Nebraska.	G. W. Hitchcock.	.....
Aug. 1	California.	H. W. Johnson.	.....
Aug. 1	Montana.	H. L. Myers.	.....
Sep. 1	Delaware.	T. F. Bayard.	.....
Sep. 1	New Hamp.	.....	.....
Sep. 1	Wisconsin.	R. M. La Follette.	.....
Sep. 1	Arizona.	H. F. Ashurst.	.....
Sep. 1	Colorado.	.....	.....
Sep. 1	Louisiana.	.....	.....
Sep. 1	Massachus'ts.	H. C. Lodge.	.....
Sep. 1	Michigan.	C. E. Townsend.	.....
Sep. 1	Ohio.	O. H. Fess.	.....
Sep. 1	Washing'n.	W. L. Poindexter.	.....
Sep. 1	New York.	W. M. Calder.	.....
Sep. 19	New Jersey.	J. C. Frelinghuysen.	.....

In Idaho the party conventions to nominate candidates for the members of the House will be held on Aug. 21.

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Reduced to **8.45**

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200 Shirts and Drawers. Choice of single or double-breasted shirts. Heavy weight, natural color. *Formerly 4.50 and 5.50 ea., now* 3.00

266 Shirts and Drawers, Pure wool, in natural gray. Nothing better made. *Formerly 6.75 and 7.50, now* 4.00

Street Floor

Fine Silk Mufflers

Reduced to **3.95**

Formerly 5.50 to 7.50

Accordeon weave mufflers in a host of good colorings. They will move in a flash at this price. *Street Floor*

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Men's Knitted Silk Neckwear

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Regularly 1.50 to 2.50

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Plain colors, heathers, jacquard figures, stripings, and two-tone effects.

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Are You an Ash-Day Drudge?

Count them in your neighborhood. How do you classify yourself? If you'd like to escape ash-day burdens, buy the

Little Ash Man Ash Barrel Truck

It takes a heavily loaded ash can up and down stairs and out to the sidewalk with the greatest ease. It prevents the swirls of ashes that settle all over you and your clothes in the old, wretched way of rolling and hanging heavy ash cans up cellar steps, out to the sidewalk. It saves the ash can from dents and dinds that shorten its life.

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ACCUSED FOOTBALL MEN HAVE ALIBIS

Desch and Mohardt of Notre Dame Say They Are Victims of Mistaken Identity.

DIFFERENT DAY AT STUDIES

Players Stars Assert They Were Far Away When Carlinville-Taylorville Game Was Played.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29 (Associated Press).—Indications tonight were that Gus Desch and John Mohardt, Notre Dame football stars, who were said to have played with Carlinville, Ill., in the professional game last Fall against Taylorville, Ill., which resulted in disqualification of nine University of Illinois athletes, would be cleared of any connection with the collegiate football scandal.

Developments today tended to show that Desch and Mohardt were innocent victims of a case of false identity, which was the second instance of double-crossing in the bitter rivalry between the two towns over the games. Carlinville people had bet approximately $50,000 on the game, it is said, after hiring ten college players for their eleven, only to find that Taylorville had learned of the plan and procured nine Illinois athletes for its team, which won, 16 to 0.

Both Desch, a member of the American Olympic team, and Mohardt, an All-American halfback selection, last night made formal denials that they played in the game and today presented evidence to the Notre Dame authorities at South Bend, Ind., that they were in school the day of the contest.

Think They Were Imposed Upon.

When the Carlinville people, who thought they had hired the two players, learned of this, they frankly declared that undoubtedly they had been imposed upon by persons using the names of Desch and Mohardt and that, besides having beaten at their own game of "safe betting," they had been the dupes of the gamblers " they hired to make the betting safe.

At South Bend, Desch and Mohardt presented their evidence at an informal meeting of some members of the College Athletic Committee. Later these members expressed the opinion that the two men were innocent and merely victims of circumstances. A formal meeting of the committee will be held tomorrow, at which all information calculated to throw light on the affair will be given.

The reports spread through Carlinville previous to the game that ten Notre Dame men had been procured to play in it, that the game had thus been fixed, and that the betting made safe. Desch, Mohardt and Chester Wynne, who the townspeople had been informed, were Notre Dame stars, were to appear in the line-up, but Wynne also has positively denied participation in the game. He has announced that he can prove his assertions.

Knute Rockne, Notre Dame coach, today told The Associated Press that the authorities undoubtedly would take drastic action if the investigation showed that Notre Dame men had played in the game.

"We do not want to go off half-cocked," said Rockne, "but we are heading every effort toward a thorough investigation of each detail of this affair. I believe that Desch and Mohardt are innocent, and can readily see how the Carlinville people might have been deceived into believing that Desch and Mohardt were playing on their team. If any Notre Dame man is found guilty of playing professional football in any way violating the college rules, either in spirit or letter, we shall be the least of lenient. We cannot afford to be lenient with our colleges, and we must protect college football from the encroachments professionalism is trying to make on it.

"We feel the highest regard for the Illinois authorities for their action, and I know that Notre Dame will be severe if any of her men are found guilty."

Rockne has long been known as a staunch enemy of professional football.

Carlinville Contradictions.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., Jan. 29 (Associated Press).—Rivers Anderson, business manager of the local football team, tonight declared that he had personally hired and paid Notre Dame University men to play football for Carlinville against Taylorville last Fall," while Lionel Moise, coach of the team, said that "to his knowledge there was not a Notre Dame man in the Carlinville line-up." Both assertions were made in formal statements to The Associated Press. Anderson cleared John Mohardt of the charges of playing in the game and said that several Notre Dame stars he had expected to have in the line-up did not appear.

"I handled the money for the team and I personally hired and paid Notre Dame men to play," said Anderson. "I am not willing to say how much they were paid or who they were. We thought we had arranged to have the entire Notre Dame first team, but several of the stars did not show up. Mohardt did not play, although nearly every one thought he was playing. There were two players from the Notre Dame team, but there also were several substitutes."

Moise, a star athlete at the University of the South in 1908-09, did not amplify his statement.

PADDOCK MAY QUIT TRACK.

Sprinter Ends College Course, and Does Not Plan to Run Again.

PASADENA, Cal., Jan. 29.—Charles W. Paddock, holder of ten records, including the world's record of 9 2-5 seconds for the hundred-yard dash, has announced that he has completed his course at the University of Southern California, and does not plan to appear on the track again.

"I will not say that I will never run again," he said, "because conditions may develop that would make it necessary to run another race. Since my college work is over I would have to be unattached or under some club."

Paddock also specifically declared he would not run for the University of Southern California this Spring. Authorities there have said they expected him to run.

SMITHS WIN ON LINKS.

Alex and George Beat McLean and Trovinger by 1 Up in Florida.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEAIR HEIGHTS, Fla., Jan. 29.—Alex Smith and his brother George played good golf today when they defeated George McLean, the Grassy Sprain pro, who is spending the Winter at Tarpon Springs, and William Trovinger, Canadian open champion, by 1 up. The Smiths represented Belleair, while the other pair were a Clearwater-Tarpon combination. The visitors were 2 up at the fifth, where McLean sank a 30-foot putt. Alex Smith won the sixth and seventh and squared the match, George Smith won the tenth, putting his side 1 up, a lead which was held to the end. Alex Smith had a 74, while McLean made a 76. Trovinger and George Smith scored a 77 each.

Featherweights to Clash Tonight.

Three twelve-round bouts are down for decision this evening at the Star Sporting Club. Johnny Reister and Jimmy Dooley, rival featherweights of Harlem, are scheduled to clash in the principal event. Sid marks, claimant of the Canadian lightweight championship, will play his local debut in a twelve-round bout against Eddie Walsh of Harlem. The other twelve-round encounter will bring together Joey Leon and Danny Orvel Hughes, featherweights.

Course in Athletic Coaching To Be Offered at Penn State

STATE COLLEGE, Pa., Jan. 29.—For the first time in this State, a course in athletic coaching will be offered by Pennsylvania State College next Summer as part of the work of the Summer session. Hugo Bezdek, Director of the Department of Physical Education and Athletics, will be in charge of the course. He will be assisted by C. W. Martin, track coach; R. C. Harlow, assistant football and boxing coach, and possibly, E. M. Hermann, basketball coach, all of whom are members of the Department of Physical Education. The course will be of eight weeks' duration and will take up the four main sports of football, baseball, basketball and track.

Y. M. C. A. WILL NOT JOIN OLYMPIC BODY

Sends Official Notification to Secretary Rubien—Constitution Unsatisfactory.

The specific reasons why the Y. M. C. A. will not join the American Olympic Association which was recently formed to replace the old Olympic Committee are disclosed in the letter which John Brown Jr. sent on behalf of the "Y" to Frederick W. Rubien of the American Olympic Association in answer to an invitation to join that body.

The action of the Y. M. C. A. in not accepting the invitation was not at all surprising, as the signer of the letter was the representative of the "Y" at the meeting held at the New York Athletic Club Nov. 25, where the Olympic body was organized, and at that meeting Mr. Brown was a strong adherent of the plan advocated by army and navy athletic officials to form an organization that differed in plan and scope from the present American Olympic Association. The letter follows:

Inasmuch as the constitution and bylaws adopted by the American Olympic Association at its organization meeting, Nov. 25, 1921, do not insure this representative and democratic form of administration which we believe essential to the best interests of amateur athletics in the United States and to America's participation in the international Olympic games, I beg to advise that the Young Men's Christian Association deems it inadvisable to accept the invitation to membership in the American Olympic Association.

In my letter of Oct. 11, 1921, to Gustavus T. Kirby and my letter of Nov. 9, 1921, to you, I stated that the Young Men's Christian Association is anxious to identify itself with a national federation which will give adequate representation to those national organizations which are daily promoting amateur athletics on a large scale as a part of a larger program of social, educational and other activities. We believe that the proposed constitution submitted by the Secretary of War, and which was voted down at the Nov. 25 meeting, provides for a much better form of organization than the constitution and by-laws which were adopted.

The Young Men's Christian Association is far more interested in encouraging the daily participation of thousands of boys and men in wholesome recreation and athletics than simply in the participation of star athletics in the International Olympic Games once in four years, which is in line with the recently reaffirmed policy of the International Olympic Committee, which gives as its fundamental objective, "All-sports-for-all."

We further believe that the organization which directs America's participation in the International Olympic events should have a definite relation to the whole program of recreation and athletics in America throughout the year. In refusing to assume such responsibilities as are included in the broad scheme outlined in the proposal of the Secretary of War we believe that the American Olympic Association rejected a responsibility which ultimately must be assumed by some national body which is truly representative of national organization and which will co-ordinate, harmoniously and efficiently the administration of amateur athletics throughout the country.

ONE HOME RACE FOR NAVY.

Syracuse Only Crew to Be Met This Year on Annapolis Waters.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 29.—Home races for the Naval Academy varsity crew this year will probably be limited to the one against Syracuse on May 20. Lieutenant Rockwell, rowing representative, made every effort during the conference of college rowing representatives in New York last week to secure other races, but was not able to do so.

The Navy varsity will meet Princeton and Harvard on the Charles on May 6, and the Navy varsity junior and plebe, with possibly other crews, will enter the American Henley on May 27. The varsity will probably be in the Poughkeepsie Regatta, but that has not yet been officially determined.

DATE IS SET FOR BOUT.

White and Jackson to Box at Madison Square Garden Feb. 20.

The postponed fifteen-round bout between Willie Jackson of the Bronx and Charley White, Chicago lightweight, will be held at Madison Square Garden on Feb. 20. This contest originally was scheduled for tonight at the Garden, but was deferred because a bout between Johnny Dundee and Joe Benjamin previously had been scheduled for Friday night. The State Athletic Commission's regulations prohibit a club conducting more than one show a week.

It is probable the winner of the Jackson-White match will receive a title bout later in the season against Benny Leonard. The titleholder, it has been announced, has agreed to engage in three championship bouts at the Garden before the indoor season closes. The first of these will be held on Feb. 16, when Leonard engages Rocky Kansas, Buffalo lightweight, for fifteen rounds. As no opponent has been signed for the second contest in which Leonard will engage, it is possible the champion will be signed to meet either White or Jackson.

CALEDONIANS TAKE MATCH.

Easily Defeat Van Cortlandt Curlers by Score of 25 to 10.

The Caledonian Rink No. 1 defeated the Van Cortlandt Rink 25 to 10, in a match played on the Van Cortlandt curling pond yesterday. Playing with five-man teams, the Caledonians held the upper hand throughout the contest.

The line-up:

CALEDONIA NO. 1.	VAN CORTLANDT.
G. Cobban.	G. Fraser.
J. Evatch.	G. O'Reilly.
D. Winton.	J. Winton.
T. G. Archibald.	G. Cooper.
W. Cuthbertson, Skip.	D. Templeman, skip.

Harry Wills to Referee.

Harry Wills, New Orleans colored heavyweight, who is being mentioned as a prospective opponent of Champion Jack Dempsey, is scheduled to referee a bout between boxers of the Fifteenth Infantry Regiment this evening in the Ninth Regiment Armory, where a series of bouts will be conducted under the auspices of the Third Division. Seven contests are scheduled.

BOMEISLER SCORES VICTORY AT SQUASH

Defeats Crawford in National Class B Tourney Match in Two Straight Games.

Five matches were played yesterday in the continuation of the squash tennis tournament at the Columbia Club for the Class B national individual championship. Douglas Bomeisler of the Yale Club was the victor in the outstanding contest. He defeated Victor Crawford, who ranks among the leading New Jersey Class B players, by scores of 15—6, 15—6.

Bomeisler hits with marked severity, especially off his forehand, and his wallop was in good working order against the Jerseyman. Moreover, Bomeisler controlled his shots well, hitting the front wall low and avoiding the telltale successfully most of the time. His position play shows constant improvement, and he has worked his game to a level so high that many followers of the sport make him their favorite to take the title. Crawford's opposition was stronger in the early stages of both games, but once Bomeisler began to make full application of his speed he drew away rapidly.

G. L. Smith, another Yale Club player, also won in the second round. He advanced at the expense of R. E. Wigham of the Columbia Club, taking both games by the score of 15—8. L. A. Coffin Jr. won easily for the Columbia Club against Lawrence of Yale, while A. M. Hyde, who in appearance and style, if not quite in finish and versatility, resembles his brother, F. Van S. Hyde, the national champion, conquered one of the Columbia Club's leading Class B performers in the person of J. W. Pulleyn Jr. Pulleyn offered sturdy opposition against the Harvard man all through, and came near forcing the second game into extra points. The scores were 15—9, 15—13.

The first-round matches were completed with the victory of Kenneth O'Brien over his fellow-member of the Yale Club's Class B team, J. C. McClintock.

The summaries:

First Round—Kenneth O'Brien, Yale Club, defeated J. C. McClintock, Yale Club, 15—11, 8—15, 15—8.

Second Round—Douglas M. Bomeisler, Yale Club, defeated H. V. Crawford, Montclair A. C., 15—6, 15—6; G. L. Smith, Yale Club, defeated E. E. Wigham, Columbia Club, 15—5, 15—8; L. A. Coffin Jr., Columbia Club, defeated J. Lawrence, Yale Club, 15—1, 15—11; A. M. Hyde, Harvard Club, defeated J. W. Pulleyn Jr., Columbia Club, 15—9, 15—13.

SEVENTH REGIMENT WINS.

Repeats Its Victory Over Brooklyn Indoor Tennis Club.

The Seventh Regiment Tennis Club repeated its victory over the Brooklyn Indoor Tennis Club yesterday afternoon on the latter's home courts in the Fourteenth Regiment Armory. The score, 7 matches to 2, was but slightly less one-sided than that of the preceding day on the Seventh courts, when all nine matches went to the military players. The Seventh won 4 matches to 2 in the singles and captured all three of the doubles encounters. The narrowest escape for the winners was in the doubles, when Charles M. Wood Jr. and W. S. Pearse were extended to scores of 10—8, 4—6, 6—4 to defeat W. H. Ruxton and Reginald Talmadge. Service was a large factor in this battle.

Fred C. Anderson, No. 1 on the Seventh team, again won over Armand L. Bruneau. Bruneau took one more game than he had the previous day, the scores being 6—3, 6—3, as compared with 6—2, 6—2. Wood traveled the roughest road in annexing a point for the Seventh in the singles. His scores against R. E. Roberts were 8—6, 6—4. W. Dickson Cunningham and Samuel R. McAllister likewise won for Seventh. Talmadge had two victors for the Brooklynites were W. H. Ruxton and Howard Ferris.

The summaries:

Singles—Fred C. Anderson, Seventh, defeated A. L. Bruneau, Brooklyn, 6—3, 6—3; W. D. Cunningham, Seventh, defeated J. P. Allen, Brooklyn, 6—0, 6—1; S. R. McAllister, Seventh, defeated Reginald Talmadge, Brooklyn, 6—2, 6—3; Charles M. Wood Jr., Seventh, defeated R. E. Roberts, Brooklyn, 8—6, 6—4; W. H. Ruxton, Brooklyn, defeated W. S. Pearse, Seventh, 6—1, 6—4; Howard Ferris, Brooklyn, defeated J. F. Kunst, Seventh, 6—1, 6—3.

Doubles—Arthur Cregin and Fred Anderson, Seventh, defeated Bruneau and Allen, Brooklyn, 6—2, 6—1; McAllister and Cunningham, Seventh, defeated Roberts and Ferris, Brooklyn, 6—1, 6—3; Wood and Pearse, Seventh, defeated Ruxton and Talmadge, Brooklyn, 10—8, 4—6, 6—4.

WOMEN STARS ENTERED.

Leading Tennis Players to Compete in Indoor Tournament.

Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory, national lawn tennis champion; Miss Leslie Bancroft and Miss Edith Sigourney of Boston, Mrs. Robert LeRoy, Mrs. Rawson Wood, Mrs. Frederick Schmitz, former champion; Miss Martha Bayard and Mrs. M. B. Huff are among the high ranking players who will start competition this morning in the seventh annual indoor tennis tournament for women at the Heights Casino, Brooklyn. Mrs. Mallory has held the Heights Casino honors for five of the six years in which the event has been contested. This was from 1916 to 1920, inclusive. She was also entered a year ago, but was forced to default.

The schedule of today's matches in the opening round is as follows:

10 A. M.—Mrs. H. Kaltenborn vs. Mrs. Ingo Hartmann; Mrs. I. Dowis vs. Mrs. Charles Perkins.

10:45 A. M.—Miss Gertrude Della Torre vs. Miss Ceres Baker; Mrs. Albert Humphries vs. Miss Marie Wagner.

11:30 A. M.—Miss Jessie Gett vs. Miss Lillian Scharman; Miss Bessie Holden vs. Mrs. Samuel H. Waring.

12:15 P. M.—Mrs. Robert LeRoy vs. Mrs. Theodore Sohsy; Miss Carona Winn vs. Mrs. Frederick Schmitz.

1 P. M.—Miss Leslie Bancroft vs. Mrs. E. F. Stone; Mrs De Forest Candee vs. Mrs. E. B. Thompson.

2 P. M.—Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory vs. Mrs. Percy Wilbourne; Miss Martha Bayard vs. Mrs. J. E. Bailey.

2:45 P. M.—Mrs. G. A. Adam vs. Mrs. H. B. Hurr; Miss Edith Sigourney vs. Mrs. E. D. Hatch.

3:30 P. M.—Mrs. Rawson Wood vs. Miss Helen Hooker.

SOCCER GAME FORFEITED.

Snow Disregarded in Giving Bay Ridge Decision Over Glen Dale.

The steerness of the soccer code received apt illustration yesterday, when the New York State League game scheduled between the Bay Ridge Strollers and the Glen Dale Football Club at St. Agatha Oval, in South Brooklyn, was declared forfeited to the Strollers by the referee. Most of the soccer players had taken it for granted that, because of the snow there would be no game, but St. Agatha Oval, being on a hilltop, had been swept practically clear. The game, therefore, was not officially called off and, in addition, the Glen Dale team was notified that the ground was playable. The visitors appeared with only six men, which resulted in their default. After having five men added to their side, the Glen Dale players were defeated in an exhibition game by 4 goals to 2. W. Johnston shot two goals for the winners and A. Johnston, Queskey and Ford, each one. N. Agar and Bell shot a goal apiece for Glen Dale.

By defeating Fall River at Fall River by the close score of 2 goals to 1, in the championship series of the American Soccer League, the J. and P. Coats Football Club of Pawtucket, R. I., tied the New York Football Club for second place. Millar scored first for Pawtucket, but Butler equalized before ends were changed. The winning goal was driven in by Weir in the last two minutes of play. Philadelphia still leads in the competition with 24 points. Followed by New York and Pawtucket, each with 18; Todd Shipyards, 15, and Harrison, 16.

DWYER EASY VICTOR IN NINE-MILE RUN

Leads Frick to Finish by Margin of 1 Minute 23 Seconds in Morningside Race.

Mike Dwyer, veteran Mohawk A. C. distance runner, scored a hollow victory yesterday in the nine-mile scratch road race conducted under the auspices of the Morningside A. C. He finished with an advantage of more than 800 yards over H. Frick, Glencoe A. C., in the superb time of 51:12. Frick, in second position, was 1 minute 23 seconds back of Dwyer. Pete Zabludofsky, Morningside A. C. runner, finished third, a scant few yards back of Frick. A field of ten runners, seeking training for the coming Brooklyn-Seagate modified marathon, participated. The ice and snow covered streets offered unfavorable going for the harriers, but the field remained intact from start to finish.

Dwyer was running in a favorable position almost from the start. He judged his pace well through the early stages, alternating in the lead with his closest rivals. After passing the half-way mark he went to the front, and, increasing his stride as the race progressed, worked up a comfortable margin before the eighth mile had been passed. In the closing mile the Mohawk veteran gained ground steadily, and when he crossed the line his nearest rival was nowhere in sight.

Frick and Zabludofsky engaged in a spirited battle for runner-up position. The struggle continued up to within fifty yards of the finish, where Frick managed to shake off his rival and finished second.

The order of finish follows:

Pos.	Name and Club.	Time.
1—M.	Dwyer, Mohawk A. C.	51:12
2—H.	Frick, Glencoe A. C.	52:35
3—P.	Zabludofsky, Morningside A. C.	52:88
4—J.	Cain, St. Jerome's C. C.	55:26
5—H.	Spies, Morningside A. C.	56:50
6—J.	Silverstein, Glencoe A. C.	57:35
7—T.	Ruffino, Paulist A. C.	58:45
8—V.	Timmerman, St. Jerome's C. C.	1:03:40
9—A.	Seipel, Fort Jay, Gov. Island	1:04:30
10—G.	Thompson, unattached	1:04:52

DE COLA FIRST IN RUN.

Shows Way to Nine Rivals in Brooklyn A. A. Handicap Event.

R. De Cola of the Brooklyn A. A. showed the way to nine rival distance runners yesterday in the invitation handicap road race conducted under the auspices of the Brooklyn A. A. over a course of about four and one-half miles. De Cola, starting with the limit handicap allowance of four minutes, finished with a comfortable margin of victory over W. Murray, a clubmate, who started after the 1:30 mark. De Cola's actual time was 26:03.

Sol Silverstein of the Glencoe A. C. made the fastest time. Silverstein started from scratch and finished fourth in 23:30.

The order of finish follows:

Pos.	Name and Club.	Handicap.	Actual Time.
1—R.	De Cola, Brooklyn A. A.	4:00	26:03
2—W.	Murray, Brooklyn A. A.	1:30	24:31
3—H.	Barnett, Brooklyn A. A.	3:30	26:18
4—S.	Silverstein, Glencoe A. C.	scratch	23:30
5—F.	Ruddy, Brooklyn A. A.	2:15	25:57
6—A.	Thompson, Brooklyn A. A.	4:00	29:10
7—H.	Grob, Brooklyn A. A.	4:00	29:03
8—D.	Wolfson, Brooklyn A. A.	3:30	31:45
9—P.	Lubinsky, Brooklyn A. A.	4:00	32:15
10—E.	Hunt, Brooklyn A. A.	3:45	32:19

SULLIVAN WINS AT TRAPS.

Captures High Scratch Prize in New York Athletic Club Event.

Fifteen gunners competed at the Travers Island traps of the New York Athletic Club yesterday. The heavy snowstorm of the early morning made it exceedingly difficult for the nimrods to reach the island. The ones that did arrive found that the shooting conditions were poor. The sunlight fell on the snow and reflecting into the eyes of the gunners made it exceedingly difficult for them to hit the tiny bluerocks. Still the scores were decidedly better than they were on Saturday.

Harry Sullivan proved to be the high scratch gunner of the day. He took the trophy with a card of 92 out of a possible 100 targets. There was a tie between C. Zucca and E. M. Alexander for the high handicap prize. Each had a full score of 100 targets. On the shoot-off Zucca was the winner. He also took the Tournament Cup for the day. There also was a special at twenty-five targets, which was won by C. F. Rabell.

Being the final Sunday of the month, the January races for both the President and the Lyon Cups came to an end. The former was taken by I. S. Reynolds, who scored his third leg on the cup. Although he was not on the firing line, H. Sanford was the winner of the Lyon trophy, he having scored two legs on the prize during the month.

The scores:

Name.	Tour. Cup.	Pres. Cup.	Lyon Cup.	Scr'ch'g	H'cap.	Total.
R. L. Spotts	0 19	0 39	44	83	0—	83
R. O. Sinclair	2 22	2 42	46	90	1—	92
E. H. Cole	1 22	1 44	41	84	1—	87
F. M. Newman	1 23	0 44	43	87	0—	87
F. A. Siebert	0 22	0 42	46	88	0—	88
C. F. Rabell	4 25	6 49	40	83	15—	98
F. W. Finch	2 23	4 42	36	78	4—	82
J. S. Reynolds	5 24	11 42	42	83	24—	87
E. H. Locatelli	3 25	4 49	38	83	7—	90
C. Zucca	6 25	0 45	37	82	22—	100
E. L. Dupey	6 21	14 35	37	63	28—	91
E. M. Alexander	3 25	5 49	43	80	15—	100
H. B. Knight	2 25	2 46	41	85	7—	90
R. F. Rice	0 23	0 45	43	90	1—	91
H. Sullivan	1 25	0 47	45	92	0—	92

WINNERS.

High Scratch—H. Sullivan.
High Handicap—C. Zucca.
Tournament Cup—C. Zucca.
Special Cup—C. F. Rabell.

MONTHLY CUP WINNERS.

President's Cup—I. S. Reynolds.
Lyon Cup—H. Sanford.

SHOOTS PERFECT SCORE.

Schoes Hits 100 Targets in Winning Larchmont Club Event.

I. B. Schoes, a visitor, returned a perfect score of 100 targets at the traps of the Larchmont Yacht Club yesterday, the best run hung up at the traps this year. The high handicap prize went to E. M. Dailey, who had a full score of 100 targets. So also did nine other gunners. On the shoot-off Dailey won.

The January Scratch Cup went to A. L. Burns, after a shoot-off against Dailey. H. E. West won the January Handicap Cup from W. E. Ferguson. The January Take Home Trophy went to E. M. Dailey. Legs on the Accumulation Cup were scored by J. W. French, E. M. Dailey, C. A. Krickl, W. E. Webb Jr., F. M. Wilson and W. B. Short. Legs on the Visitors' Cup went to I. B. Schoes and H. Rehtz.

The scores:

Name.	Hit	H'cap.	Total.
I. B. Schoes	100	0	100
E. M. Dailey	94	11	100
C. B. Thomas	89	16	100
J. W. French	89	14	100
A. Baxter Jr.	93	12	100
H. E. West	95	5	100
C. A. Krickl	90	13	100
W. B. Short	89	15	100
F. M. Wilson	83	17	100
F. A. Lewis	77	23	100
A. L. Burns	95	4	99
H. Rehtz	89	10	99
W. H. Ferguson	87	8	95
W. E. West Jr.	84	14	98
C. L. Weyand	83	18	91
S. R. Bell	76	22	94

Heavyweights in Ring Tonight.

Heavyweight boxers will occupy the limelight this evening at the Fourth Regiment Armory, Jersey City, where sixteen of them are scheduled to box. A schedule of forty rounds of boxing has been arranged in four six-round bouts and a similar number of four-round encounters. The competitors in each bout will be decided by a draw.

Amherst Football Shows a Profit of $917 for 1921

AMHERST, Mass., Jan. 29.—Football paid its way at Amherst College last year, and left a net profit of $917, it was announced today. Although Amherst is a small town, with no large cities nearby, receipts for the season totalled $12,912, of which $7,608 represented receipts from home games. Expenditures totalled $11,995, of which major items were coaching and care of field, $3,073; athletic supplies $1,037, and trips $1,683.

SACKMAN DEFEATS MINS AT HANDBALL

Scores Easy Victory in State Amateur Championship Tourney at Crescent A. C.

W. Sackman of the Trinity Club, who with Ed Groden holds the local doubles handball title, advanced through the first round of the New York State amateur championship handball tournament, which opened yesterday morning on the courts of the Crescent A. C., Brooklyn. The Trinity Club player scored a comparatively easy victory over H. F. Mins, City College representative. Sackman vanquished his rival in straight games by 21—5, 21—8.

Play for the title started auspiciously. A schedule of thirty-two matches was arranged, beginning at 10 o'clock in the morning and continuing until early evening. The majority of the matches were contested, and while straight-game decisions seemed to be the rule a number of the matches produced exciting struggles.

The favorites in the upper half of the draw competed without upset. Moe Dworsky, City A. C.; T. D. Jordan and Bob Dowling, New York A. C.; J. Van Cauwenberg, Eastern District Y. M. C. A.; Murray Vernon, Crescent A. C., and Ed Grodeat were among the successful candidates for the title who advanced to the second round.

Of the six, Dowling had the hardest struggle. The Mercury Foot player engaged J. A. Ebert at the Crescent A. C., and was carried through three stiff games before winning by scores of 3—21, 21—12, 21—16. Another exciting three-game match came in the lower half, when W. J. Plant, West Side Y. M. C. A., defeated W. Schwartz, of the Eastern District branch 17—21, 21—15, 21—17. T. Swertlow and H. Milgram, City College representatives, were pitted against each other in one of the keenest matches of the day. Milgram emerged victorious by scores of 8—21, 21—10 and 21—18.

The summaries:

New York State Handball Championship—First Round (upper half)—E. B. Stanton, West Side Y. M. C. A., defeated Moe Dworsky, City A. C., 21—13, 21—13; Bob Power Jr., Crescent A. C., defeated E. Altman, Crescent A. C., 21—9, 21—3; T. D. Jordan, N. Y. A. C., defeated J. J. Vetter, Crescent A. C., 21—20, 21—6; Bossing, Trinity, won from W. F. Kock, Stevens Tech, by default; J. Van Cauwenberg, Eastern District Y. M. C. A., defeated J. De Tranalies, Holy Name Boys' Club, 21—4, 21—5; M. Vernon, Crescent A. C., defeated J. R. O'Neill, Crescent A. C., 21—7, 21—17; H. Milgram, C. C. N. Y., defeated T. Swertlow, C. C. N. Y., 8—21, 21—10, 21—18; S. Schwartz, Crescent A., defeated S. Seplowin, St. Bartholomew's, 21—18, 21—17; E. Galewin, Crescent A., defeated W. Liddell, Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A., 21—10, 21—5; M. N. Rosner, Crescent A. C., won from J. A. Donohue, C. A. C., by default; W. Sackman, Trinity A. C., defeated H. B. Buxbaum, Van Kelton, 15—21, 21—16, 21—19; F. G. McMann, Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A., won from Ed Troedman, C. A. C., by default; Groden, Trinity, defeated S. Barkan, C. C. N. Y., 21—7, 21—6; W. J. Plant, West Side Y. M. C. A., defeated W. Schwartz, Eastern District Y. M. C. A., 17—21, 21—15, 21—17; R. W. Dowling, New York A. C., defeated J. A. Ebert, Crescent A. C., 3—21, 21—12, 21—16; Sam Buxbaum, Trinity, defeated L. Osterman, C. C. N. Y., 21—10, 21—14.

Lower Half—S. J. Smithney, West Side Y. M. C. A., defeated A. De Tranalies, Holy Name B. C., 21—3, 21—6; W. Sackman, Trinity Club, defeated H. F. Mins, C. C. N. Y., 21—5, 21—8; Roy Taylor, Crescent A. C., won from D. Cook, Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A., by default; C. J. O'Connell, Trinity Club, won from J. Pidgeon, Crescent A. C., by default; H. K. Gray, Crescent A. C., defeated W. H. Fritz, Crescent A. C., 21—5, 21—4; P. J. Schmidt, St. George Club, defeated A. Crooks, Van Kelton, by default; George E. Mann, St. Bartholomew's Club, won from H. Boss, City A. C., by default; W. S. Child, Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A., defeated S. Frankel, City A. C., 21—13, 21—10; L. Gretch, Crescent A. C., won from Phil Dworsky, City A. C., by default; L. Masson, Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A., defeated W. Beis, Steinway A. C., 21—9, 21—3; J. A. Mahoney, West Side Y. M. C. A., defeated J. A. Waite, Crescent A. C.; C. Tuchman, C. C. N. Y., defeated J. Weiner, Crescent A. C., won from J. M. Obreight, Crescent A. C., by default; A. Waldman, City A. C., defeated O. E. Houghton, Crescent A. C., 21—3, 21—7; J. Arcuri, Crescent A. C., won from B. Braley, Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A., by default; T. D. Wheaton, Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A., defeated Thomas K. O'Brien, Crescent A. C., 21—12, 17—21, 21—4.

TO BUILD CLUBHOUSE.

National Sports Alliance Names Board to Locate a Site.

Plans for a permanent clubhouse for the recently formed National Sports Alliance were set afoot yesterday by members of the new co-operative body gathered at the Lexington Theatre. A committee was appointed to investigate available sites. This is composed of Charles White, Secretary of the alliance; Eddie Mead, Joe Schwinger, Leo Carlina and Robert Levy. The committee was instructed by President Billy Gibson to report back at another meeting next Sunday afternoon.

Billy Wellman, the promoter, was appointed Chairman of a committee to devise ways and means for securing funds to establish the alliance in permanent quarters. Wellman was vested with power to select the other members of this committee. Wellman's board will arrange an elaborate boxing card to take place at the Lexington Theatre in April as part of a campaign to raise $25,000, the amount declared necessary to start proceedings. Benny Leonard, lightweight champion, and Harry Greb, Pittsburgh light heavyweight, were named as two of the boxers who would appear in aid of the fund.

Charlie Harvey, a member of the committee which visited the State Athletic Commission with assurances of the alliance's co-operation in the development of boxing, reported that the commission had expressed approval of the purposes of the N. S. A. and welcomed its co-operation. Plans for increasing the membership and for improving conditions in boxing were discussed at length, but action on the recommendations submitted was deferred until the next meeting. Louis Grossman was elected treasurer of the organization.

Because of the absence of Senator James J. Walker, one of the leading sponsors of the alliance, the adoption of a constitution and by-laws and the announcement of the personnel of an Advisory Committee were deferred. It is expected that at the next meeting Senator Walker will be prepared to name the Advisory Committee of the new organization.

COACH METCALF RESIGNS.

Oberlin Football and Track Mentor to Take Post at Minnesota.

OBERLIN, O., Jan. 29.—T. Nelson Metcalf, Oberlin University's football and track coach, has resigned to become professor of physical education of the University of Minnesota. It was announced today by Director of Athletics Charles W. Savage. Metcalf may also become Minnesota's track coach, it was said.

Metcalf placed his football team at the top of the Ohio Conference twice in the last three seasons. While coach of Columbia University, when that institution re-entered the football world several years ago, his team went through the first season without defeat.

Metcalf is a graduate of Oberlin, where, as football player and track man, he won numerous letters.

PLAY STARTS TODAY FOR BILLIARD TITLE

Seven Leading Amateurs Will Contest National Honors at Crescent A. C.

Seldom has a national Class A amateur balkline billiard championship tournament created as much interest as is being evinced in the annual event which will begin at the Crescent Athletic Club today. This is due, of course, to the fact that from among the seven entrants will be selected the four players who will represent this country in the international tournament to be held at the Engineers' Club in Philadelphia, starting about Feb. 13. It has been ten years since an international tournament has been held in this country and, naturally, the followers of billiards are quite exercised about the coming event. Two of Europe's greatest players are now in the United States preparing for the quest for the world's amateur championship.

Seven strong players will take part in the national event conducted under auspices of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players. Probably only one of the first flight players of this country is missing from the list. That is Morris Brown, one-time titleholder. With this exception, the contestants undoubtedly represent the strongest array of amateur talent that could be mustered. The entrants are Charles Heddon, the present champion; Percy Collins, a former champion; Edgar W. Gardner, another former champion; T. Henry Clarkson, Francis and Edgar Appleby and Emil A. Renner.

Three matches will be played today. In the first, at 1:30 this afternoon, Percy Collins will engage Edgar Appleby; at 4:15 Francis Appleby is scheduled to meet T. Henry Clarkson, and, at 8:15 in the evening, Charles Heddon will play Edgar Gardner.

It is possible that Clarkson will be unable to play. It was learned yesterday that he was suffering from a cold. In the event that Clarkson is unable to meet Francis Appleby, Emil Renner will play in his place and Clarkson's game will be scheduled for tomorrow.

Ary Bos of Holland, who holds the amateur championship of Europe, is ill at the Hotel Touraine in Brooklyn. He is confined to his bed with a severe attack of grip, which, it is possible, may develop into pneumonia. He is being attended by two trained nurses. The physician who is attending him is optimistic, however, and yesterday said that he believed Bos would be all right in a few days.

Bos and Edouard Roudit of France came to this country to compete in the international tournament. The Holander has been doing his practicing at the Crescent Athletic Club and had shown excellent form until a couple of days ago. Roudit, the French champion, has been doing his preparation in Philadelphia and is reported to be in excellent stroke.

The drawings for the first two matches in the professional three-cushion billiard tournament, which will begin today at the National Recreation Academy in Brooklyn, were announced yesterday. This afternoon Robert Cannefax, formerly national champion, will meet Pedro Cerda, the champion of South America, and tonight John Layton, the present national champion, will engage Ray Palmer. Charley Otis, the well-known local professional and instructor at the Amateur Billiard Club of New York, drew a bye. Frank Dwyer, proprietor of the National Recreation Academy, has put up $1,000 in prizes. All games will be at 60 points.

The tournament is a round-robin affair, and will continue through Friday night. These five players are among the best performers at this style of game. In entering this competition Cerda will be put to a severe test, for he will be called upon to meet the champion of the United States and a former holder of that title. The Spaniard is known to be a strong player, but this is the first time that he has engaged such capable company on the green cloth since coming to this country.

Alfredo DeOro, formerly national three-cushion billiard champion, and Ralph Greenleaf, the present national pocket billiard champion, have been matched to play three-cushions at Kline's Strand Academy on Thursday, Friday and Saturday aftern

Streaming South so you can laugh at the frozen North?

Lightweight suits, straw hats, white shoes, silk shirts, white flannels, caps, bathing suits.

Golf Norfolks, golf clubs, golf balls, golf bags.

Wardrobe trunks, bags, suitcases.

Is any Southern outfit ever complete without a light weight *Scotch Mist overcoat?

Ideal for motoring!

Warm when it blows!

Dry when it's wet!

*Registered Trademark.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

Your Share in New York University

IN my service talks I have tried to give some conception of the wealth of service New York University is rendering to the community. If occasionally I have referred to our financial needs, it is because these alone limit our ability to serve more largely.

Last Friday I referred to our need of $800,000. We must secure this by the end of March. We are asking you as a citizen of New York to subscribe a part of it.

We ask you to consider this as an investment that will pay dividends.

The dividends are men—young men and women trained in mind and in character for better service. They include doctors, lawyers, teachers, clergymen, engineers, business men—young men and women trained for nearly every field of endeavor that requires the higher grades of intelligence, knowledge, and ideals.

Our guarantee is our record for the past quarter century. Here is that record in figures:

Graduates—13,138.
(In addition, an even greater number have received part of their training with us.)
Cost—$13,770,242.54.
(Operating expenses.)
Share borne by the public—$1,298,948.01.
(The income from our permanent endowment during this period.)

From this is appears that the public at large has borne less than one-tenth of the cost of the training that New York University has supplied. And cold figures cannot measure the service to the public that has resulted from this training.

Of this we may be sure: If the training has been a profitable investment for the student who has paid the larger share of its cost, then the community has reaped a far richer reward for its smaller share in the investment.

Since I cannot call upon you personally, I ask you to regard this as a personal invitation to subscribe such a part of the $800,000 as your judgment dictates and your means permits.

Chancellor,
New York University.

No. 96 in a series of informal talks published in these columns every Monday, Wednesday and Friday in the interest of the New York University Endowment Fund, 813 Fifth Ave., New York City.

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Music During Luncheon, Dinner and Supper.

LEITCH IS VICTOR IN SKATING DERBY

New Jersey Speedster Captures Silver Trophy in Race at Lewisohn Stadium.

McGEE WINS BRONZE PRIZE

Finishes First in Junior Event—Record Field Competes Before Crowd of 10,000.

With a great burst of speed on the final lap, Al Leitch, the Jersey flier who is at present skating unattached, captured the Silver Skates Derby yesterday at the amateur speed skating contest at the Lewisohn Stadium, and became the possessor of the trophy donated for this two-mile event by The Daily News. The race drew the largest entry ever received for a skating race in this vicinity. There were almost 150 starters, and it was necessary to hold eleven trial heats with thirteen men in a heat to sift the field for the final.

It was a great day for skating at the Stadium. The early morning snow was quickly cleared off, and by the time the Police Band burst into harmony there was a crowd of approximately 10,000 in the stands to watch the speedsters flash around the rink. Murray Hulbert, President of the Board of Aldermen and an enthusiastic worker in local amateur athletics, was the official master of ceremonies.

The eleven trial heats for the two-mile race were run off at a distance of one mile. There were no upsets in the preliminaries, and all the favorites were content to qualify with as little exertion as possible. The fastest mile heat was skated in 3:36. At the start of the final round at two miles, Al Bach of Lake Placid, former junior champion, skated out of the puck and took the pole and the pace. He carried the whole field along at a heart-breaking rate, and the weaker ones began to fall by the wayside.

The Lake Placid skater himself fell a victim to his own efforts to kill off the contenders, for just after passing the mile and a half mark he got a cramp and was forced to retire. The burden of leading the field was then taken up by two Tremont long distance stars, Henry Neihuhr and Mike McLaughlin. All this time Al Leitch was playing his usual heady game of remaining within easy striking distance of the leader, with a wary eye for any outsider who might attempt to jump the field.

As the survivors in the grind got the gun for the last lap, Leitch shot out from his point of vantage and without apparent effort opened up an ever-increasing gap to win by the decisive margin of about thirty yards. Henry Neihuhr was having a great duel with his teammate, Mike McLaughlin, for the place, when McLaughlin took a tumble and faded right out of the picture, with Morris of the Peerless Skating Club getting third place.

The one mile junior race for the bronze skates, also donated by The Daily News, produced a fine field of ambitious youngsters, and Watson McGee turned in a fast mile for juniors in 3:47 to nose out Casimir Packard of Townsend Harris Hall for the coveted trophy. Elsie Muller of the Tremont Skating Club, the women's metropolitan champion, captured the one mile race for women from a large field in 4 minutes and 44 seconds. Raymond Murray, the 11-year-old speedster, set a mark of 0:30 1-5 in an exhibition for one circuit of the Stadium track.

The summaries:

One-Mile Junior Race; Bronze Skates Derby—Won by Watson McGee, Newburgh; Casimir Packard, Townsend Harris Hall, second; Sylvester Cypress, unattached, third. Time—3:47.

One-Mile Women's Race—Won by Elsie Muller, Tremont S. C.; Mildred Truslow, Brooklyn, second; Hattie Dees, Tremont S. C., third. Time—4:14.

Two-Mile Race, Silver Skates Derby—Won by Al Leitch, unattached; Henry Neihuhr, Tremont S. C., second; L. Morris, Peerless S. C., third. Time—6:56 2-5.

$300 FOR PRIZE PIGEON.

Ruhl's Bird Fetches Big Sum on Poultry Show's Closing Day.

For the first time in its thirty-three years of existence the annual poultry show, which ended yesterday, was open on a Sunday, and a large crowd took advantage of the holiday to inspect the blue bloods of the feathered world. While there were no more offers of $800 for single birds, there was a thousand-dollar offer for a pen of single comb White Leghorns, owned and bred by the Sunny Crest Farm of East Aurora, N. Y. The offer was rejected with thanks. The prize sale of the day was that of Edward J. Ruhl, who handed over his first prize dun-laced satinette cock pigeon for the modest sum of $300. After hearing the amount paid for the pigeon, no one cared to make a bid on the prize-winning turkey gobbler.

With the official closing of the show yesterday, the work of returning the exhibits to their native haunts began, and the last sign of feather and fuss will shortly be removed from the Garden. In point of number of entries and public attendance, this year's poultry show eclipsed all records to such an extent that plans are already being made either to limit the entries next year or drop some of the classes, as the event has outgrown the quarters at the Garden.

MAT MEN A DAY LATE.

Brooklyn Poly Team, Held Up by Storm, to Wrestle Navy Today.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 29.—Their train blocked by the heavy snowstorm, members of the Brooklyn Polytechnic wrestling team, who were to have met the Navy Academy mat men last evening, did not reach here until nearly 5 o'clock this afternoon. The last two miles were hiked, the train stopping at Parole, a station that distance from Annapolis. The match will take place tomorrow afternoon.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,000; maiden two-year-olds, colts and geldings; three furlongs. aKoolin 116 pounds, Consolation 116, Stonewye 116, Athlete 116, aArrum 116, The Maleskinner 116, bPatrolman 116, Right on Time 116, Billy Whiskers 116, bHambone 116, Chief Flynn 116, Leslie 116, Rork 116, Billy Gibson 116, aH. K. Griffin entry, bAcniffert Jones entry.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. *Kitty M. 101 pounds, Little Blossom 105, Charles A. Byrne 111, Simple Simon 101, Cockrock 106, Car 112, *Ollie Wood 108, Farewell Tape 96, *Lady Mildred 102, Alverida 99, Mary West 113, *Golden Autumn 101, Marjorie M. 106, Jean 106, Cacambo 113, Bill's Luck 96.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Arrowhead 116 pounds, Col. Taylor 107, Grayson, 114, *Saratone 107, Smart Guy 106, *Ground Swell 108, *Drummed 109, Auntie May 111, Applejack II. 110, Panaman 114, Trottus 110, Hidden Jewel 109, Diana 106, *Dixie 92, *Barry Shannon 99, Camouflage 116.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,000; four-year-olds; one mile and seventy yards. Russet 104 pounds, Sea Cove 107, Pattern 98, Lamont 104, Natural 106.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,000; four-year-olds and upward; one mile and three-sixteenths. *Sourgrass 107 pounds, *Wadsworth's Last 111, Jack Reeves 113, *Walnut Hall 111, Old Faithful 108, *Wankee 109, *Lady Lillian 106, Attorney Mulé 109.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,000; three-year-olds; one mile and a sixteenth. *Iron Boy 106 pounds, *Madge F. 103, Woodthrush 112, *British Lines 106, Alma Gallup 107, Lazy Lou 110, *Hello Partner 110, Midnight Sun 115, *Helen Atkin 103, Rose Lee 91, Funny 98.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Warsaw 108 pounds, *Serfian 110, Rustler 112, *Trekseler II. 103, F. G. King 108, Kitchie 112, Pressmaster 108, *King Trojan 108, Magnet Land 108, *Nordack 108, Phelan 108.

Weather clear; track heavy.

*Apprentice allowance of 5 pounds claimed.

Comment on Current Events in Sports.

BOXING

Pugilism surely has reached the era of high, and perhaps frenzied, finance when an offer of $200,000 for a championship bout is held in something akin to contempt by the manager of one of the boxers. It happens in this particular instance that the boxer whose manager cannot be interested would receive the sum of $150,000, or three-fourths of the entire purse, for his efforts. Indications now point to the offer of William A. Brady for a bout between Jack Dempsey and Harry Wills being ignored by Jack Kearns, who looks after the business affairs of the champion.

Some time has elapsed since Brady made his offer. Kearns has been in New York all the time, usually within a half mile of Brady's office, and yet there has been no apparent effort on the part of either to get together. The promoter made his offer through a newspaper instead of putting the issue up to Dempsey's manager, and the latter takes the attitude that Brady knows where he is if Brady is eager to talk business. With Brady making no attempt to talk terms with Kearns and the latter refusing to chase the promoter to see if the offer is genuine, the whole affair is on the verge of the failure which such business methods would naturally guarantee it.

The announcement of the offer, however, served to give a good insight into the financial side of the heavyweight boxing situation today. The offer of $150,000 for a champion's services is ignored because the proposed match is regarded as worth more than the half million dollars paid to Dempsey and Carpentier for their affair at Jersey City last July. An offer of such size to the champions of other years would have started the boxer and his manager on a chase around the world, if necessary, to catch up with the promoter before he might change his mind. Two-thirds of the sum now offered Dempsey proved sufficient to interest both Jeffries and Johnson less than twelve years ago, on a 60-40 percentage basis for winner and loser, instead of a guarantee regardless of the result. The indifference which now greets an offer of $150,000 must make Corbett, Jeffries and Johnson feel that they, with the departed John L. Sullivan and Bob Fitzsimmons, reached the pugilistic heights years too early.

The Dempsey-Wills match may be worth all that Kearns believes, and Dempsey may be an individual card far in excess of that $150,000. If these things are so only Tex Rickard is likely to stage the match. He had to build an arena for one bout and he still has it. No other promoter is likely to risk close to a million dollars before seeing his first dollar of profit simply for the purpose of providing a heavyweight championship boxing spectacle for the populace.

SKATING

If the national amateur speed skating championship held at Plattsburg, N. Y., last week proved anything except that Roy McWhirter of Chicago is a worthy wearer of national laurels, it indicated that speed on ice skates is a quality not held in monopoly by any particular section of the country. Environment, of course, counts for something. The leaders for the frosty crown of the amateur skating championship each year are from New York, Chicago and points farther north. New Orleans is yet to be heard from as a serious contender.

But, taking the order of finish at Plattsburg, McWhirter won first place for Chicago, Charles Jewtraw, dethroned national champion, brought second place honors to Lake Placid, Dick Donovan registered his third place vote for St. Paul, Minn., followed by Fred Buendgen with another wreath for Chicago, Charles Gorman with the St. John, N. B., banner borne aloft, and last but not least, Willis Murphy and Joe Moore, international champion, bringing up the shattered hopes of the metropolitan district. Nothing could be fairer from a geographic standpoint, but civic pride requires local skaters to wish that the last had been first and vice versa.

As for McWhirter, he proved himself to be an all-around skater of courage and ability. His title was well fought for and fairly won, and the New York skating followers are the first to hail the newly crowned national amateur skating champion from Chicago.

BILLIARDS

Willie Hoppe has proved himself one of the most versatile players billiards has ever known. A specialist at balkline, he has shown that he can play three-cushions as well as any of those who devote themselves exclusively to that style of play. Last week at the Strand Billiard Academy, the man who for sixteen years ruled supreme among the balkliners of the world, ably demonstrated his ability as an angle player. He gave a series of exhibitions against Charles Peterson, a strong all-around player and a fancy shot expert without peer. It is true that they were only exhibitions, but they served the purpose of convincing enthusiasts of the game that Hoppe can play three-cushions with the best.

Hoppe played a total of 340 points and his average was nearly one and a half. Any who are familiar with this style of play well know a man who averages one has played exceptionally fine three-cushions. Players who have made an exhaustive study of the game and who have practiced it diligently are justly proud when they average one. In the past Hoppe has never professed to be a star at this style of play. He has dabbled at three-cushions merely as a diversion and usually in private. He has refrained from playing much of it because of the difference in the stroke required. He has preferred not to take any chances with spoiling the delicacy of his balkline stroke by using the more powerful driving stroke that is required in three-cushions.

Recently, however, Hoppe was prevailed upon to give a series of public demonstrations of just what he could do at the angle game with the result that he has convinced New York that should he elect to play it seriously he could make it mighty interesting for any of those who are rated in the championship division. It was to be expected that Hoppe was thoroughly familiar with the angles. Any man who has been playing billiards as long as he has was bound to be even though he applied himself almost exclusively to balkline. It was chiefly a question in the minds of billiard followers as to whether Hoppe could so regulate his stroke as to be effective. Not only did he convincingly prove that he could do this but he showed that his long experience had taught him a great deal about a short table game that is seldom employed by those who specialize in three-cushions.

Another outstanding feature of Hoppe's work was the manner in which his cue ball landed on the second object ball. It is extremely difficult in three-cushions to play for position. The average player merely has a general idea of where the balls may lie after a shot has been executed, but Hoppe played to land on the second object ball in such a way as to give him good position for a succeeding shot. Therein lies the secret of his excellent average.

TENNIS

There is much to be said in favor of the plea advanced by R. Clifford Black on behalf of the Tennis Umpires' Association, of which he is President, that the players co-operate with the association in discouraging the throwing away of points after a decision has been called which the benefiting player believes should have been made in his opponent's favor. Mr. Black has summarized the objection to the practice thoroughly and carefully. It is unfair to the officials and controverts the spirit of the rules. Moreover, even if, in a particular instance, the decision actually is incorrect, the throwing of the succeeding point does not fully adjust the matter. It merely gives the injured player half the advantage he should enjoy.

In the early years of the game, the lining of the matches was generally conducted in haphazard fashion, and even the umpiring was not always in such highly efficient hands as was the case when Dr. Dwight or Fred Mansfield was in the chair. The result was that decisions were often called carelessly, and it was then a pleasing thing to see the players take the law in their own hands in the effort to do justice to their opponents. There was never any doubt that a high ideal of sportsmanship always prompted the action.

But, as Mr. Black points out, the need for such chivalry no longer exists. The Tennis Umpires' Association has demonstrated its full competence in all the important championship events of the last few years. The lining has been practically on a level with the umpiring. Mistakes are always possible, of course, but they have been rare. Certainly, considering the skill and the high ideals which animate the members of the Umpires' Association, who give their services so unselfishly, no real injustice can be done any player in the long run. The practice of throwing points disconcerts these officials and is likely to lead, through consequent nervousness, to the commission of additional errors of judgment. As long as they are used at all the officials should receive the full confidence and co-operation of the players.

It is pleasant to note that the English association has followed this country's lead in establishing an umpires' association. Probably other countries will follow suit, and the effect will be to advance immeasurably the cause of uniform rules interpretations. But no umpires' association can do its best work unless it feels that the full respect and support of the players are behind it.

GOLF

It will probably shock and surprise the members of such golf clubs as Nassau, Greenwich and Blind Brook when they realize this coming year that as far as the income from dues of golfing members is concerned they rate far behind the public courses of the Borough of the Bronx, New York City. If last year's figures are any criterion, such should be the state of affairs this coming season. More than 9,000 annual permits at $5 each were issued by the Park Department last year. Total, $46,000, and in addition to this the income from daily permits and locker charges brought the income up to $60,923.

With permits at $10 each this year and lockers at a similar rate, the Park Department should receive over $100,000 from the municipal golfers of the Bronx. The most expensive private club in the country can hardly better these figures. The two championship courses at the Merion Cricket Club in Philadelphia are kept up each year at a smaller expense than this, and if golf aloms of the N. Y. A. C. thought that it would take such a staggering sum to groom and manicure their proposed thirty-six hole layout near Wykagyl they would probably abandon their project and join some congenial sewing circle.

The members of the various clubs at the municipal links have joined together to protest not only against the amount of money collected from the golfers, but also against the diverting of this money to other purposes than improvement of municipal golf facilities. All things considered, the public parks golfers of New York appear to have a legitimate grievance.

BILLY BARTON WINS RICH HAVANA PLUM

Leads General Menocal Home in President Zayas Handicap Before Huge Crowd.

HAVANA, Jan. 29.—The Gold Apples Stables' Billy Barton gathered in one of the rich plums of the Winter meeting at Oriental Park, when he won the President Zayas Handicap this afternoon, and with it a purse of $5,000 and a handsome silver and gold trophy. The C. & D. Stables' General Menocal was second, with Sea Prince third.

An immense assemblage, by far the largest of the meeting, turned out to witness the running of the race. It was the first time the two old rivals had met since the running of the derby here last Spring, when Billy Barton beat out General Menocal by a head. In today's race Billy Barton lead all the way and won in rather handy fashion. General Menocal was the runner-up for the entire trip.

The big grand stand was filled to capacity. Included in the throng were members of all the embassies. President Zayas and his family occupied the State box, but the Executive witnessed the running of the stake from the stewards' stand, and presented the cup to the stables' representative, Frank Bray, after Billy Barton had won. The conditions of the stake did not call for a club cup, and there had been no previous intimation of the President's generous action in donating the trophy, a massive affair of solid gold, selected by himself.

Despite the fact that the races were run on a heavy track, keen contests were in order. Some finishes needed the official placing to decide the winner. This was particularly so with the fourth race, in which George James lasted just long enough to beat Johnnie O'Connell.

Kingworth made a runaway affair of the first, and Hutchison duplicated this performance in the second race.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; six furlongs. King Worth, 112 pounds (Malben), 3 to 1, 6 to 5, 3 to 5, first; Golden Red, 112 (Hunt), 8 to 5, 3 to 5, second; Beretta, 105 (Fields), even, third. Time—1:16 2-5. Hazel K., Lady Freemen, Signal Corps, Lean Back, First Troop, Thorn Bloom, Acclamation and Rumpy also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $700; six furlongs. Hutchison, 108 pounds (Penman), 5 to 1, 4 to 5, 2 to 5, first; Navisco, 108 (Pickens), 4 to 1, 4 to 5, second; Article X., 112 (Moore), 4 to 5, third. Time—1:19 1-5. Sun Girl, Sly Cast, Diversity, Elias O. and Smiling Lad also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; 5½ furlongs. Old Sinner, 108 pounds (Pribble), 3 to 1, even, 1 to 5, first; Blazeaway, 104 (Fields), 4 to 5, 2 to 5, second; Judge Bushrow, 102 (Penman), 4 to 5, third. Time—1:11. Jacobean, Billy Boots, Melvin and Count Boris also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and fifty yards. George James, 106 (Pribble), 6 to 1, 6 to 2, 6 to 5, first; Johnnie O'Connell, 105 (Penman), 4 to 5, 2 to 5, second; Timothy J. Hogan, 106 (Chalmers), 8 to 2, third. Time—1:49 3-5. Whip-poor-will, Audrey A., Dixie Girl, Caraway, Toyalong and Don Manuel also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; President Zayas Handicap; purse $5,000; one mile and a quarter. Billy Barton, 118 pounds (Kelsay), 8 to 5, 1 to 4, out, first; General Menocal, 117 (Wilson), 1 to 2, out, second; Sea Prince, 108 (Kennedy), out, third. Time—2:12 2-5. The Pirate also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and fifty yards. Blanco, 99 pounds (Bridges), 3 to 1, 4 to 5, 2 to 5, first; Bulgar, 108 (Malben), 2 to 1, even, second; Medusa, 105 (Smith), even, third. Time—1:49 3-5. Miss Hilarity, For Bid, W. G. McClintock, McAdoo, Rockport and Mugivan also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and an eighth. Hazel W., 108 pounds (Kennedy), 3 to 1, 2 to 1, even, first; Mary Jane Baker, 102 (Penman), 8 to 5, 4 to 5, second; Mildred, 102 (Malben), 7 to 10, third. Time—1:59 4-5. Sibola, Ralph and Brynlimah also ran.

Weather clear; track heavy.

POLO MATCH GOES TO N. Y. RIDING CLUB

Conquers Riding Club in Junior Indoor Game at Durland's by 14 to 6 Score.

In the continuation of the New York Riding Club indoor polo tournament at Durland's Riding Academy yesterday, the New York Riding Club Juniors rode off with the victory by the score of 14 to 6 in a match against the Riding Club Juniors. The playing of Nelson at No. 2 position for the winning team was spectacular, both on the offensive and defensive. He not only led his team in scoring with six goals to his credit, but was also a tower of strength in breaking up the attack of the opposing trio.

The first chukker was fairly close, and, aided by a three-goal handicap, the Riding Club had a total of four goals to their opponents' six. In the second chukker, however, Nelson and Fonda scored seven goals for the New York Riding Academy Juniors and overwhelmed the opposing team.

In a preliminary game, which was also a part of the New York Riding Club tournament, the rookie team from the Brooklyn Riding and Driving Club defeated the Riding Club Rookies, 10 goals to 7, in a game which was featured by the excellent work of G. Trumpler at back for the winning team.

The line-ups:

Junior Game.

N. Y. R. CLUB (14).	Handicap.	RIDING CLUB (6).	Handicap.
1—D. O. Fonda	1	1—V. C. Ruxton	1
2—E. O. Nelson	3	2—C. H. Danforth	1
Back—H. C. Crossman	2	Back—F. V. Burton	1
Total	6	Total	3

Goals—First chukker: New York Riding Club Jrs.—Fonda (2), Nelson (2), Crossman (2); Riding Club Jrs.—By handicap 2, Danforth. Second chukker—New York Riding Club Jrs.: Fonda (3), Nelson (4), Crossman; Riding Club Jrs.: Ruxton (2).

Referee—G. C. Sherman. Timekeeper—A. W. Kinny. Scorer—Basil Grant. Time—Two chukkers of 10 minutes each.

Rookie Game.

BROOKLYN (10).	RIDING CLUB (7).
1—H. Davenport	1—H. Ruxton
2—W. Sackman	2—S. Albright
Back—G. Trumpler	Back—T. Ewing Jr.

Goals—First chukker: Brooklyn Rookies—Sackman (3), Davenport (2); Riding Club Rookies—Ruxton (3); Albright, goal by pony. Second chukker—Brooklyn Rookies: Davenport (2), Sackman; Riding Club Rookies: Ruxton (2), Albright.

Referee—G. C. Sherman. Timekeeper—A. W. Kinny. Scorer—Basil Grant. Time—Two chukkers of 10 minutes each.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

For Tuesday.

FIRST RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $700; six furlongs. *Lullaby 102 pounds, Mabel Reynolds 107, *Bubbles 110, *Dandy Van 110, Say When 110, Fickle Fance 110, Automatic Red 112, Jay Murse 112, Short Change 113, Handlamar 115, Catoctin 115, Don Thrush 116.

SECOND RACE—For maiden three-year-olds; claiming; purse $700; six furlongs. *Alesa 100 pounds, *Plandella 100, *Hyarse 100, *Artemisa 100, *Kellet 102, *Tag Day 105, Margaret Nash 105, Fannie White 105, Bebuke 110, Old Folks 112.

THIRD RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $700; five and a half furlongs. *Popularity 96 pounds, Peggy Rives 103, *Bay Rums 106, Jessica 106, *Billy Boots 106, Walking Dream 107, Redland 110, Chinca 110, Pittsburgh 110, Tom Goose 110, Willie Woods 112, Francesia 112.

FOURTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $700; five and a half furlongs. *Riposte 100 pounds, *Harold 101, Norfolk Belle 105, *Discussion 106, Royellet 105, Golden Flint 106, *Waterford 107, *Hoover 107, Judge Bushrow 108, Luisanne 110, Shotaway 110, First Consul 112.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and fifty yards. *Algrette 100 pounds, *Mary Ert 104, *Plantarede 105, Carraway 105, *Joyous 105, Navajo 107, Sir Adams 110, Guardsman 110, Poker E., 112.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and fifty yards. *Wreckless 90 pounds, *Little Dear 104, *Shrup 104, *High Voltage 105, *George W. 107, Salesman 107, Peaceful Star 110, *Fair Orient 110, *Aztec 110, Fair and Warmer 110.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track heavy.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JAN. 30, 1922.

AN UNINSTRUCTED AMBASSADOR.

It is hard to understand the nervous disquiet of the State Department over Ambassador HARVEY's activities in Paris. The innocent official intimation in Washington is that he has had no instructions to do what he is reported to be doing. But imagine Colonel HARVEY's snort of indignation at the idea that he needs to be instructed. He is himself the great instructor. Having magisterially explained in many a speech and article the true foreign policy of the United States, it is not to be supposed that he now has to wait for a mere Secretary of State to telegraph him what to do or say. Premier POINCARÉ much wants to know what are the exact intentions of the American Government, and Ambassador HARVEY is the very man to inform him. The State Department may anxiously wonder what on earth the Ambassador is about, but he knows, and that ought to be enough for the rest of us.

It may be that Ambassador HARVEY is proceeding to instruct Europe with his instructions. If so, he doubtless is consciously acting in the spirit of WALTER HAGENOW's saying that a diplomatic representative goes abroad not only as an agent but also as a "spectacle." If Colonel HARVEY has, for the honor of his country, several times made a spectacle of himself in England, why should he discriminate against France? The French Government may, in its turn, desire to ask him questions. M. POINCARÉ will perhaps recall Ambassador HARVEY's solemn dictum at Liverpool that the United States would never enter into a treaty of alliance, and may wish to know if that can be reconciled with the Pacific alliance which France has just signed along with the United States. But even without instructions it is certain that the Ambassador will be able to explain away any little awkwardness like that.

PAYING THE PIPER.

Senator MYERS said in the Senate last July of the bonus-for-votes:

"Are the working people of the country demanding it? Are the taxpayers demanding it? Is business demanding it?

"No. An organized propaganda, working upon the suggestibility of the soldiers and the pigeon-livered temperament of politicians, has done its work effectually. The bill is to be prepared and passed in haste. There will be plenty of leisure in which to repent. How shall the billions so airily to be tossed away be raised? They must be raised by new taxes. However they may affect publicly to scorn Secretary MELLON's warning of the danger of increasing the public debt by new borrowing for the bonus, Congressmen must know that taxation is the only means of raising the wind.

Yet Representative GARNER of Texas, a Democratic member of the Ways and Means Committee, proposes to tie up the bonus with the interest, of uncertain amount, from the foreign debt yet to be refunded. Mr. HARDING has expressed his opposition to any such linking of the Bonus Bill to the Foreign Debt Refunding bill, yet to be passed.

If that interest isn't sufficient to meet the direct appropriation for a bonus which Mr. GARNER favors, he would authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue certificates of indebtedness "to be redeemed as far as practicable" out of interest received on the foreign bonds. The Secretary has $2,200,000,000 to refund within a year. Naturally he would welcome any project to interfere with that and other refunding operations and to stiffen interest rates. Mr. GARNER is merely playing the old game of whipping the devil around the stump. Whatever interest is paid on foreign indebtedness discharges so much interest on Liberty bonds. The taxpayer pays; there is no way of relieving him from paying for this political gratuity and bribe; and there is no way of gulling him into the belief that he doesn't.

The same thing is true of Mr. GARNER's alternative proposal that "with "the consent and approval of the "President"—which wouldn't be given—the Secretary would be authorized to sell, endorsed or unendorsed by the United States, the foreign Government bonds it holds, "as he may "deem necessary, and apply the pay-"ment, so far as required, to the pay-"ment of the deficiency." All this sort of stuff belongs to magical political economy or Alice-in-Blunderland. No tax, no bonds. What taxes shall be laid? The Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee must be having doleful days and weary nights pondering on that.

Mr. MELLON unfeelingly says that "it is exceedingly difficult to discover "new taxes that could be properly "levied to yield as much as $650,-"000,000 within two years." There have been discreet whispers that soon died out about slapping a tax of 5 cents a gallon on gasoline, that necessary of life, especially to the farmer, a sacred, dreaded, and at present inacuna, though triumphant, personage. Then there is a sales tax, understood at one time to be reserved for this special holy purpose of a bonus. Mr. FESS of Wisconsin, a Republican member of the Ways and Means Committee, warns the House that the Republicans "will lose the whole country" if they impose a sales tax for the bonus. There is "no necessity in his judgment "for placing this sort of burden upon "the people." Yet he hankers for a bonus. How is there to be one without placing a burden, a new, extraordinary burden, on the people?

While most of the Democrats in Congress are just as jelly-backed as most of the Republicans, and each side is merely trying to prove to the "soldier vote," largely mythical, that Codlin's the friend, not Short, the party in power will naturally be held responsible for new taxes. The denial of the full, expected relief from burdens admitted by the Republicans to be "staggering" has been enough, without additional offense, to make American business and thrift sullen or mutinous against the Republican promise-breakers. From the disappointed and duped taxpayers the Republicans may well receive next Fall a compensation adjusted to their failures, their follies and their cowardice. The Democrats are every jot as bad, but they aren't responsible.

Meanwhile, without any political intention, it is proper to recall what Mr. HARDING said in his address to the Senate, July 12, 1921:

"It would be most discouraging to "those who are bending their energies "to save millions to have Congress add "billions to our burden at the very "beginning."

Apparently, Mr. HARDING is not easily discouraged. Or has there been some miraculous change, hidden from the country but revealed to Washington, in financial, business and industrial conditions since last July?

DRAFTING WAR RULES.

The resolution of the conference at Washington providing for a commission representing the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan to revise the rules of war with relation to the "new weapons" requires those Powers "to confer as to the ac-"ceptance of the commission's report "and the course to be followed to se-"cure the consideration of its recom-"mendations by the other civilized "Powers." Unless agreement were practically unanimous, the new rules might be more honored in the breach than in the observance. Precedent does not encourage the belief that the example of the best nations fixes the standard among combatants in modern wars. Once the issue is joined and armies take the field, restrictions for humanity's sake are bound to be irksome and the temptation to discard them is strong. Furthermore, there has been reluctance even at the conference table to be bound by restrictions for more than a term of years.

The representatives of seventeen European nations, including Great Britain, France, and Prussia and the North German Confederation, met at St. Petersburg in 1868, upon the invitation of the Czar, to consider the use of explosive projectiles in war. In view of the havoc done by enormous high-power explosives in the great war, it now seems grotesque that the nations represented at the St. Petersburg conference should have been so credulous as to agree to renounce the employment of projectiles containing explosive or inflammable substances of a comparatively light weight. But the declaration of St. Petersburg might be regarded as a trial balloon. Thirty-one years later (1899), at the Hague conference, where twenty-five nations, including the United States, were represented, it was agreed that, for a term of five years, in no war between two or more of the "signatory Powers" should projectiles or explosives be launched from balloons or similar contrivances. This declaration expired in July, 1904. At the same conference the use of projectiles filled with asphyxiating or deleterious gases was forbidden for a term of five years. The representatives of the United States were instructed not to sign this agreement, but Germany was one of the signatories. At the next Hague conference the use of deadly gases was brought up again, and the United States still refused to sign, taking the position, with which Admiral MAHAN, one of the American delegates, was in full sympathy, that asphyxiating gas might be a comparatively humane method of eliminating combatants in battle. This brief record of the prohibition of "new weapons" and its sequel leaves no room for doubt that, unless all the nations of the world band together to frame rules to govern warfare, the work of commissions and conferences will be a tragic waste of time and effort.

The sentiment of the civilized world has pronounced the use of poison gases in the field, the dropping of gas bombs and high-power explosives from airplanes, and submarine warfare in some of its forms, barbarous and intolerable. It is these agencies and instruments that at Mr. BALFOUR's suggestion the conference of the five Powers will discuss and restrict or abolish. Assuming the work to be done and well done, how are "the other civilized Powers" to be brought into harmony with the commission's conclusions? Are not all the civilized Powers included in the League of Nations, exclusive of the United States, Germany and Russia? The League is now engaged in revising international laws, and the "new weapons" will have its attention. There is no reason to believe that the work of the League's committee will not be thorough, as well done as that of the commission representing the five Powers, four of which are members of the League of Nations. Thus there will be a duplication of labor as regards the "new weapons." Germany and Russia must finally be brought into line. Is the League of Nations the better agency to approach and persuade them, or the commission appointed by the Washington conference, which will contain only one non-League member? Finally, must the five-Power commission ask the League to sanction its code of rules, or what shall be the process of enlisting "the other civilized Powers"?

LENIN AT GENOA.

The head of the Russian oligarchy has decided to go to Genoa, as might have been expected. So far as political morality is concerned, there is no very great difference between LENIN and some other personages who may take a prominent part in the Genoa deliberations. Intellectually, the discrepancy is somewhat larger, and one must fear that it is in LENIN's favor. Above all, he will have the charm of novelty. To a Europe already familiar to satiety with Mr. LLOYD GEORGE and the other great men of the Western world, LENIN will be as new, and as entertaining, as that other recent visitor, CHARLIE CHAPLIN.

And he will talk. Governments which have suppressed Communist propaganda, or driven it under cover, will be much in the position of a cotton State which had spent all its money to get rid of the boll weevil and then allowed somebody to fly over in an airplane and drop boll weevils by the bushel. It is not likely, to be sure, that what LENIN says will have any powerful effect on the politics of England, France or Italy; all three countries seem pretty well immunized. But everything LENIN says will be on the front page, and LLOYD GEORGE will have to play second fiddle. For once it looks as if the British Premier's instinct for publicity had failed him.

TIRED RADICALS REFRESHED.

The world does move, even the world of revolutionist propaganda. Bolsheviki to whom industrial democracy was once a sacred gospel have reverted to capitalist individualism. The Fabian Society of London has been submerged by Guild Socialism, which woos the middle class, once hated by all Marxians, and acknowledges the need of private property and the political State. And now our own Intercollegiate Socialist Society has cut loose from its moorings. It has discovered "industrial democracy." Hitherto, as a brand-new pamphlet explains, American Socialists "have been so splendidly busy "that they haven't worked out a plan "of nationalization" for the mines, the railways and other basic utilities. Yet it is never too late to be radical. The society now plumps for the "so-"cial ownership and democratic con-"trol of our industrial life" and has rechristened itself the League for Industrial Democracy. When Russia is well on the way to capitalist regeneration, our college Socialists will still be shouting for a dictatorship of the proletariat.

Already they see the need of intellectual leadership. "A small, deter-"mined group can set the thinking of "a nation." (Hermione's home paper please copy.) "The core of the or-"ganization must be the thinking "group." We are even told what this core shall think. Among the "stirring pamphlet literature" to be produced is a "brisk, popular treatment" of "The Tumble of the Triple "Alliance, or Why the Militants Can't "Bore the Moderates." Also, there is to be a "stimulating literary pamphlet" entitled "The Middle Class." This is to be "a folksy pamphlet in "Kansas or Indiana style, introducing "us to ourselves." It is to be "accurate, one idea, well written"—and also, but presumably in the financial sense only, it is to be "cheap." In similar wise, "literary societies, engineering groups, women's clubs" and other potentially serious thinkers are to be instructed by "philosophers of the new order." Five verse also is to do its bit. "We must send out "poets with the flaming vision of a "new world."

Self-confessedly, these intercollegiate thinkers have of late been a spent fountain. "During the grilling years "of the war we pumped dry the reser-"voirs of our inspiration, and we are "trying still to pipe out ideas from the "dry residue at the bottom." As WALTER WEYL has pointed out, the sad tendency of radicals is to become tired. But under the bright, new banner of Industrial Democracy "the "building of the new world will be-"come a single, triumphant crusade "instead of innumerable tired move-"ments." To this end, an Apostle is to be sent out whose function shall be "to give beef, iron and port to Tired Radicals." It is a prescription of which many feel the need. And if by chance the reading of intercollegiate pamphlets leaves them more fatigued than radical, they will doubtless waive all claim to the beef and iron.

FIXING PRICES.

The farm conference asked Congress to consider the possibility of fixing the prices of agricultural products. The history of price-fixing is full of disappointments. Prices are the expression of human desires, and desires vary. If desires cannot be stabilized, prices cannot be. The farmers have crops and need farm supplies. They have a right to estimate the worth of their wants and their products in relation to each other.

It is in vain for the farmers to protest that they ought not to be expected to sell below the cost of production. Others have had to do it. Nor can the farmers demand supplies below the price asked by manufacturers. Neither are free agents to fix their own prices. There are pressing on the market millions of tons of distress crops held in countries where the farmers are financed less liberally than here. The market will take the cheaper offerings. If our farmers had had less credit, they would have sold at higher prices and would not now be holders of land bought at higher prices than can now be obtained.

President WANNAMAKER, at a hearing on the Ladd Price Stabilization bill, urged expenditure of $500,000,000 tax money in buying crops. That sum is a drop in the bucket. Nothing would weaken prices so much as accumulation of a half billion worth of produce overhanging the market.

The Department of Commerce is preaching sound doctrine. Discussing the fact that in all surplus crop countries there is a demand for Government relief, it says: "The great "economic changes that produce "world price levels are much larger "than Governments, and therefore no "governmental agency has been able "to devise a scheme that could thwart "or apparently delay the gradual set-"tling of prices to lower levels." Production has decreased in practically all surplus countries and increased in all importing countries. Large new crops are due from the Antipodes March 1, and the demand will shift to them unless our farmers meet their prices. Sympathy for the farmers will not alter the facts. Selling out to the Government would only shift the burden to the taxpayers. Like all others entangled in markets, the farmers must use their best judgment and abide the result.

REPARATIONS.

The note sent to the Reparations Commission by the German Government on Saturday fell on the last day of the time limit. That is characteristic of the course of Germany for the past two years. Her Government has reached all of its vital decisions at the eleventh hour. Like a desperate debtor, it has used up its last day of grace, and then has whiningly asked for more grace.

The proceeding has necessarily given the German Government the air of being both mean-spirited and futile. The thing which it has protested that it could not possibly do it has always agreed to do as soon as pressure was applied. But it is uniformly late about it.

It is late now in setting its financial house in order. The grave warnings and demands of the Reparations Commission have led it to do, or to assert that it is trying to do, what it should have undertaken long ago. Chancellor WIRTH informs the Reparations Commission that this year the German budget will be made to balance. This is the expected result of higher taxes and the cutting off of Government subsidies. Moreover, something like a direct property tax is to be levied in the form of a compulsory loan, without interest, of a billion marks. And the German Government also declares that it will take measures to prevent the flight abroad of German capital in order to escape taxation, and that it will be more diligent in appropriating for use in the payment of reparations the bills of foreign exchange in the hands of German exporters. All this should have been done earlier. It is done now, only under virtual compulsion. The conduct of the German Government from the signing of the Versailles Treaty down to this day has been such as fairly to invite the threat by the Allies to use force to make Germany live up to her obligations.

Even now the last-minute German Government begs to be let off from further payments in 1922. In 1923 it will resume paying—perhaps—but for the remainder of this year it is declared to be impossible. So far as this is a plea to be allowed to make larger payments in materials and smaller in cash, the Reparations Commission may well entertain it. But in the respect that it is an indirect appeal to recast the financial sections of the Versailles Treaty, and to bring the question of revision up at the Genoa conference, it is destined to fail. It is only one more blunder of the German Government, one more demonstration of its inability to read the mind of the Allies, and its omission to take note of positive statements made by the English and French Governments. LLOYD GEORGE plainly asserted, in his speech after his return from Cannes, that he was in perfect agreement with France on the subject of exacting from Germany every mark of war reparations that she possibly could pay. And BRIAND, in his address to the Chamber, asserted in the most positive way that France, as a result of the Genoa conference, would not "lose a single centime of what was owing to her." Does Germany expect POINCARÉ to be more lenient than BRIAND?

The prolonged shuffling and repeated delays of the German Government in the matter of reparations have all the marks of a policy deliberately calculated. To gain time, to tire out the Allies, to hope that something lucky may turn up in the chapter of accidents—those have been the obvious motives. We are now more than two years from the signing of the treaty of peace. In that period Germany, with a population of 60,000,000, has paid only about half the sum which France, with a population not much more than half hers, paid to Germany in the two years following 1870. In this reckoning no account is taken of Germany's return of goods actually stolen in France and Belgium. That is not war reparation; it is shamefaced restitution.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Dr. Einstein Finds an Expositor.

People who are neither philosophers nor mathematicians—most of us, in other words—should not expect to understand the relativity theory without going through the long course of study that has carried a few industrious persons through difficult ascents to the heights where Dr. EINSTEIN and other such climbers have arrived. When it was announced that only about a dozen people in the world were capable of comprehending relativity in its new sense, there was an almost general resentment, as if some charge of stupidity or ignorance had been made against almost everybody. That was curious because nobody hesitates to admit that there are many things in science he does not know, or that the limit of his mathematical knowledge is surpassed far below the very loftiest of mathematical domains.

Not a few would-be popularizers of the Einstein theory have written for the magazines and newspapers what they claimed were explanations of them, understandable by ordinarily intelligent and educated folk. But the thing simply cannot be done, any more than conic sections or the differential calculus can be made clear to boys and girls in the grammar school. In spite of all that, however, it is possible for the ordinarily intelligent and educated to get a correct notion of the relativity theories—of what they are and what they are about—from an expositor who, besides being one of the favored dozen, also has the power of lucid expression.

Such an expositor is CHARLES P. STEINMETZ, and he has contributed to the February Harper's an article which in a few admirably written and beautifully simple pages really does what so many other writers vainly have tried to do. A reading of the article will not make anybody the thirteenth understander of Dr. EINSTEIN, but it will enable anybody really interested and capable of doing a little hard thinking to say, "Yes, I see what the theory is and how it changes the older conceptions of time, space and matter."

"Business" Believes in Science.

Dr. STEINMETZ's article deserves consideration for another reason. It is in itself an illustration of the new respect which "practical" men now have for science, and even for what is called "pure" science.

This eminent man does his work of thought and research, not under the auspices of an endowed university that can afford to let him hunt for truth, regardless of whether what he finds is or is not an immediate help toward making a living. Instead, he is on the staff of an industrial organization, a manufacturing corporation that seeks profits on its products as eagerly as any other of its kind. It, too, not only thinks, but knows, that it can afford to put its laboratories and its resources at the command of a philosopher-mathematician. A few other like organizations have come to realize that between theory and practice there is no such gulf as was believed to exist by all the manufacturers of another, not very remote, day.

The Germans were the first fully to appreciate the service that science could render to business, and they had their reward in such a rapid growth of trade as never was seen in any other country. That they tried to hurry it by resort to an exactly opposite method—the oldest and most barbarous of all—says a lot about Germans, but nothing at all about science. For their mistake, as for their wisdom, they had their reward.

Painless and Yet Horrible.

Out in the State of Nevada, next month, a new method of executing the sentence of death on criminals is to be tried for the first time. The electric chair is not modern enough for the Nevadans, apparently, or else it displeases them in some way, and their law calls for the putting of condemned murderers to death in what is called an euphemistic terms a "lethal chamber"—a room that can be made airtight and into which at will can be introduced through hidden conduits a suffocating gas. The selected victim goes to sleep in this chamber, not knowing whether that night or some other his sleep will have no waking.

Viewed merely as a means of killing this plan has certain merits. It presumably is quite painless, physically, and the death spectacle is less repulsive than the one that follows the use of the ax, the rope or the chair. There are more kinds of torture than one, however, and the mental experiences of a man who must do what sleeping he can in such a chamber are—not enviable.

Whether the punishment thus inflicted is "cruel" or not is a question on both sides of which something might be said, but that it is "unusual" seems undeniable. Is it therefore unconstitutional? The counsel of the condemned Nevadans say it is, but the electric chair also was "unusual" a few years ago, and yet it has come and remained with the sanction of the courts.

A Bad Check Goes Unpenalized.

It is impossible to commend, or even to excuse, the giving of a bad check in payment for goods received, and yet a Judge out in Michigan has just thrown out of court the suit of a plaintiff who was ready to prove that for goods delivered he had received nothing except a draft that came back to him marked "No funds."

To make this decision the more surprising, the maker of the check admitted not only that it was worthless, but that he knew it to be worthless when he gave it.

The explanation lies in the fact that the seller was a bootlegger and what he sold was forbidden liquor. The Judge held that, as the whole transaction was illegal, neither rights nor obligations were created by it.

That sounds as if it were good law, and nobody is going to waste any sympathy on the defrauded vendor. Yet defrauded he was, and, as the buyer was rather worse than he, having committed not only the same offense, but another on top of it, to the lay mind the decision seems, if not exactly wrong, at least not exactly right.

It will not have even the effect of discouraging other bootleggers. They merely will refuse checks and demand cash on the nail.

LAW A BUSINESS?

Says Professional Tradition Is Departing From the Bar.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some of the remarks by William D. Guthrie at the Bar meeting, reported prominently in your columns this morning, deserve challenge. My experience of eighteen years at the Bar, during ten of which I was Assistant City Solicitor of Philadelphia, one year counsel for the Bureau of Police of that city and three years assistant counsel of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation, does not lead me to agree with Mr. Guthrie's conclusions, but rather to confirm the strictures of the author of "Mirrors of Washington" and its reviewers in all the leading weeklies and monthlies.

Of course, I speak from a decidedly uncommercial and rather professional background. Business I inherit a distaste for. One of my grandfathers and an uncle on each side of the house were attorneys at law; my father, two brothers, an uncle and first cousin have been ministers; the other grandfather and a first cousin were physicians, as were the father and paternal grandfather of my maternal grandmother. Another uncle is a portrait painter, as are three first cousins; another first cousin is a violinist, another a composer-pianist. Ethelbert and Arthur Nevin as second cousins, Helen Keller as a fourth cousin, Henry Adams and Henry Wadsworth Longfellow as cousins of my grandmother, give our family a rather intellectual bent.

First, as to the Bar in general: It has been flooded with young men in recent years whose fathers were brought up in the fierce commercial rivalry of the ghetto and whose grandparents peddled in Russian cities. Naturally these chaps, without any fault of theirs save heredity and environment, can hardly perceive the ethical nuances bred in the blood of those of us endowed with New England and Pennsylvania Friends' principles practised for ten generations. The strife for life has made the law a business, no longer a profession.

As to Elihu Root, hailed by so many as the Bar's leading figure: we of Philadelphia rather take our ideal from men like the late John G. Johnson, John Cadwalader, the newly appointed Senator Pepper, the late Henry Budd, A. H. Winterstein, the late Judge Penrose, Judge Wilson, the late Judge Shurwood and others of their sort. Did not the people of your State express their opinion of the standards of Senator Root when at the polls they rejected his proposed constitution for their organic law by an adverse majority of 540,000, a tremendous defeat when one makes allowance for the fact that when the average citizen votes on a measure he is inclined to do so in the affirmative?

HENRY J. GIBBONS.
Philadelphia, Jan. 21, 1922.

Ashes for Horses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is quite heartrending to see the large numbers of horses falling down on the roads in their present icy condition. Since the safety of the pedestrian is assured by the sprinkling of ashes on the entire clearance of ice, surely it would not be too much to do the same for the horses.

Would it be too expensive for the City of New York to utilize the services of a reasonable number of unemployed and have them throw ashes or gravel on the roads, thus sparing the bones of the veriest trusty servant of man? HEMILER TURNER.
New York City, Jan. 18, 1922.

THE GOLDEN LIST.

With straining eyes I search
The golden list upon the marble wall;
Ah, it is here—the one dear name I seek!
A sudden rush of blinding tears
Now shuts out every name!
It seemed but on a yesterday
I came to Princeton town
To see him run the two-mile race.
(He won it!)
I can see him yet
Flashing like an eagle by,
And when twas won his lungs of steel
Had needed not the task.
O Princeton, then we did not dream,
Nor you, nor I, that time should bind
But one small sheaf of years
Before your eager sons would haste
To enter in a great world-race
To make a righteous goal.

I am glad he ran the greater race,
Even tho' the poison breath of hell
Was blown on him, and he is here
No more, save in the marble and the gold.
God, lay compelling hold on us
Who wield this after day,
Lest the race were run in vain!

MARY L. D. MACFARLAND.

NEW ROOSEVELT LETTER.

Wrote to Stefansson of His Pride in River of Doubt.

The Roosevelt Memorial Association made public yesterday a letter written by Theodore Roosevelt to Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the explorer, About the Colonel's discovery of the River of Doubt.

"My own books," he wrote, "need no special recognition. About all I would say of myself is that, compared with the other Presidents, Prime Ministers and the like, I did some work worth while doing. I do not come, as Colonel Roosevelt does, in the explorer class which would include you and Peary and Amundsen, and Nansen, and Scott and Shackleton, and Livingston, and Baker, and Speke, and Grant, and Hedin, and Swinefurth, and other men who did big things.

"I am glad I had the chance to explore an unexplored river and put it on the map. I was past middle age at the time and knew this would be the last thing of the kind I could hope to do. In my case, the exploration was its own reward."

The letter was one of two from Mr. Roosevelt left in the explorer's possession after the destruction of his ship Karluk, which was lost on his polar dash. It will be included in the collection of mementos pertaining to Roosevelt's life as a naturalist that will be placed on view at the Public Library today as an addition to the exhibit of the Roosevelt Memorial Association.

In the addition are original documents and manuscripts relating to the "nature faker" controversy. Edward B. Clark, author of the nature faker story, has contributed to the collection the original manuscript of the article, which is accompanied by pencilled notes in Roosevelt's handwriting, showing additions and corrections to the author's copy.

The collection includes photographs and books in which Roosevelt figures with John Burroughs.

Among the many volumes concerning natural history is "The Master of Game," by Edward, Second Duke of York, which is described as the oldest English book on hunting. Another rare volume is "Summer Birds of the Adirondacks." Roosevelt's own copy of his first natural history publication, which made its appearance in 1877. The rarest Roosevelt book is "The Birds of Oyster Bay," one of three of this work in existence, published in 1879. Other books in this collection are: "Camping and Tramping with Roosevelt," by John Burroughs; "T. R., the Outdoor Man," by Henry Beach Needham; "The North American Indian," by Edward S. Curtis, with foreword by Roosevelt; "In the Louisiana Canebrakes," "Bird Refuges," "Hunting Devilfish," "On the Little Missouri," and "Hunting in the Cattle Country," all by Mr. Roosevelt.

WILL CONSIDER BONUS.

State Legion Meeting to Discuss Measures Proposed in Legislature.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 29.—The principal subject to be considered at the annual meeting of the New York State American Legion here on Tuesday will be a soldier bonus and how the State can best provide one. At present there seems to be a wide difference of opinion among members of the Legislature on the bonus question. Assemblyman Brundage of Orange has introduced a bill to provide for raising a direct tax of $30,000,000 for veteran relief and has announced that this meets with the approval of the soldier members of the Legislature. Speaker Machold and other leaders are said to be opposed to this measure.

Governor Miller has announced that he favors a constitutional amendment to offset the decision of the Court of Appeals, which held the soldier bonus law of last year unconstitutional. It is said the Governor is inclined to favor the Barnes Bill, which seeks to amend the Constitution so that the Legislature could issue bonds up to $45,000,000 for a bonus. Assemblyman Cuvillier of New York City has a compromise plan which would authorize the Governor to enroll in the reserve militia all from this State who served in the World War. Bonds would then be issued up to $40,000,000 and each veteran would be paid $10 for each month he served.

CONSIDERING MOTHER AID.

Legislators Say 10,000 Babies Are Stillborn in State Yearly.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 29.—Relative to the Sheppard-Towner Maternity law recently enacted by Congress, legislators stated today that every year in this State 10,000 babies are stillborn and nearly 8,000 die before they reach the age of one month. Death claims 1,400 mothers in childbirth.

With these figures before him, Governor Miller will try to decide the course to be followed by the State in accepting the aid of the Federal Government under the Sheppard-Towner act. In a recent address the Governor criticized extending Federal control over functions and activities of States.

The Federal law appropriates $1,000,000 for the first fiscal year, and States that accept the aid receive $10,000 each year for the first year and $5,000 each year for the following five years. Senator Lusk, majority leader, and Assemblyman McGinnies, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, said today that consideration was being given as to whether the State would accept this aid. The State would be required to appropriate between $75,000 and $85,000. If the State refuses to accept aid under the act it would still pay a large part of the Federal appropriation without getting any benefit from it.

N.Y.U. DEAN DEFENDS SPORTS

Finds They Have Not Hurt Scholarship Among Students.

Dean A. L. Bouton of New York University said yesterday that athletics and other extra-curriculum activities had not proved injurious to the scholastic standing of N. Y. U. students.

"I have placed under observation 267 undergraduates who might be said to be representative of the student body of the entire university," Dean Bouton said.

"Among these 267 are 37 included in the list of those who have no grade lower than 'B' in the entire college year. At the other end of the list are seventy-three students who have one or more conditions in their various subjects. The remaining 157, comprising the larger proportion of the group, lie between these two extremes.

"Among the seventy-three conditioned students there were eleven engaged in undergraduate activities, just equaling, it happens, the number from among the twenty-seven high-standing students. Four of these were in athletics, five in publication work and four in musical and debating clubs."

EGYPTIAN PLOT REVEALED.

Weapons Found After Threat to Kill Minister.

CAIRO, Jan. 29.—The police, informed of a plot to assassinate Abdel Khalek Sarwat Pasha, Minister of Justice, last night raided a house and found there six bombs ready for use and also a number of pistols.

Several persons were arrested.

World Court Meeting Postponed.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 29.—The inaugural meeting of the Permanent Court of International Justice has been postponed, but it probably will be held within a fortnight. The meeting was to have been held tomorrow.

SAYS FIXED CHARGES BAR CUTS IN TAXES

But Budget Committee Chairman Declares Republicans Have Kept Down Expenses.

ADMITS COSTS ARE "HIGH"

For This Madden Blames Obligations Due to War, Which Will Steadily Decline.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Representative Martin B. Madden, Chairman of the Budget Committee, discussing the tax situation and the inability of the Republican Party to reduce taxes or appropriations greatly, said today that this condition was brought about by the necessity of Congress raising $1,645,000,000 in fixed charges before providing for the ordinary expenses of the Government.

These fixed charges, which will last for a generation, are interest on Liberty bonds, the sinking fund and expenses connected with the allotments to soldiers and their rehabilitation.

The burden of carrying war expenses for many years will be increased by the bonus. This, it is estimated, will bring the fixed charges up to at least $2,000,000,000 a year. It is hoped, Mr. Madden says, that the Budget Committee will be able to lop off at least $150,000,000 from the Naval bill this year because of agreements expected to result from the Washington conference.

Presenting the efforts of the Republican House to reduce expenses, Mr. Madden said:

"When the Sixty-fifth Congress expired, on the 4th of March, 1919, the Republicans came into control of the legislative branch of the Government. When the Democrats retired there were eight supply bills which had not been passed. If the Government was to function, these bills had to be enacted into law before the 1st of July. That made it necessary for President Wilson to call the Congress in special session which he did on May 19, 1919.

Cites Republican Reduction.

"The amount carried in the bills to which I have referred, and which were not passed by the Democrats before retirement, had been definitely decided upon, and most of the bills had passed one house. The Republicans took these bills up for consideration and passage and reduced the amount agreed upon by the Democrats $800,000,000.

"The estimates for the following year were submitted by the Democratic Administration to the Republican Congress, and from the amount estimated as necessary to conduct the Government the Congress cut $1,474,000,000. The estimates for the succeeding year were submitted by Mr. Wilson's Administration, and from the amount recommended as necessary the Congress cut $1,500,000,000, making an aggregate reduction of $3,013,000,000, or within about $40,000,000 of the amount necessary to conduct the Government for the present fiscal year.

"The revenue bill recently passed reduces the present taxes about $618,000,000. If the reductions above referred to had not been made in the estimated expenses of the Government as submitted by Mr. Wilson's Administration, instead of a reduction of $618,000,000 in the taxes there would be an increase of $2,395,000,000.

"It is frequently said that the cost of government is too high; that extravagance exists. Well, the cost is high, but I do not think extravagance exists now in many places. As far as possible we are reducing the cost in every branch of the Government. It is higher than it should be, but that is due to the obligations which have come down from the war that have nothing to do with the cost of present activities. As these obligations are cleaned up, costs will be reduced.

Tells of Appropriation Cuts.

"The Republican Party has made a good start. It came into control of the Congress in 1919. The expenses of the Government that year were over $19,000,000,000. The succeeding year the expenses were $7,500,000,000; in 1921, $6,500,000,000, and for the current fiscal year 1922, which ends June 30 next, the estimated expenditures are $4,094,000,000. That indicates a reduction in cost, doesn't it?

"Why does it cost so much? The answer is simple. We have $970,000,000 interest charges, $361,000,000 sinking fund charge, and $468,000,000 of expense connected with allotments, allowances, compensation, vocational training, hospitalization, insurance, and payments to the dependents of dead or wounded soldiers who fought in the late war, amounting in all to $1,848,000,000, no part of which existed before the war.

"We are continuing to reduce from day to day. The first three appropriation bills which have been presented to the House this session make a further reduction of $46,000,000 over the estimates, and this policy will be continued until the end of the session."

ASKS JAPANESE ARMY CUT.

Kokuminto Party Declares Environment Is Completely Changed.

TOKIO, Jan. 28 (Associated Press).—The Kokuminto Party has introduced in the Diet a resolution calling for the retrenchment of army expenditures and "the wiser appropriation of State revenues to matters of urgent importance."

The resolution says the Government should not lose any time in submitting a concrete plan for land armament restriction.

Accompanying the bill was a declaration which said Japan's environment had completely changed since the war and that the Kokuminto Party recommended a reduction of the army by one-half, or a reduction in the term of conscription to one year.

Baron Premier Takahashi, in replying to an interpellation, said the Government would convoke an extra session of the Diet for the purpose of reframing the budget in case the disarmament treaty arranged at Washington was ratified.

SEEK REPEAL OF ORDINANCE

Merchants' Association Says Hoists Do Not Require Skilled Engineers.

The Merchants' Association announced in a statement yesterday that steps will be taken to obtain the repeal of the city ordinance which forbids any person except a duly licensed engineer to operate any ice machine or a hoisting machine in construction work. The association will also oppose a bill in the Legislature which forbids the hoisting of building material on the outside of any building five stories or more high in the course of construction.

The association contends that the employment of engineers at high wages is unnecessary, as the work can be done without danger to the public by "low grade labor at a moderate cost." The legislative bill is opposed because it includes all materials. The association contends that "lumber or timber should be substituted for 'material,' as other classes of material are not dangerous to handle by hoists."

BRITAIN RENEWS OFFER TO EGYPT

Willing to Recognize Her as a Sovereign State When Three Conditions Are Met.

COMMUNICATIONS ARE FIRST

Britain Must Protect Foreign Communities, and All Outside Aggression Must Be Prevented.

LONDON, Jan. 29 (Associated Press).—The basis on which the British Government would be willing to terminate the Egyptian protectorate, recognizing Egypt as a sovereign State and agree to the establishment of an Egyptian Parliament, is announced in a statement officially circulated this evening by the Foreign Office.

"The High Commissioner in Egypt," says the statement, "has been summoned to England to give full information and advice to his Majesty's Government as to the present situation in Egypt, and as to the communications that have been passing between him and the former Egyptian Ministers with regard to the future government of the country.

"There appears to be an impression in some quarters that Great Britain has abandoned, or is about to abandon, her liberal attitude toward Egyptian aspirations, and desires to make use of her special position in Egypt to maintain a political and administrative system there incompatible with the freedom which she has declared her willingness to recognize.

"This is not the case. The policy of His Majesty's Government, both during and since the Adly mission to England, has been founded upon the following principles:

"While unwilling to cede to disorder or violence what they were prepared to grant on its own merits, His Majesty's Government have explicitly stated their readiness to invite Parliament to terminate the protectorate which was declared in 1914, to recognize the existence of Egypt as a sovereign State and to agree to the constitution of an Egyptian Parliament and the reestablishment of an Egyptian Ministry of Foreign Affairs as soon as they were satisfied as to the following conditions which they regard as vital to the interests both of Egypt and the Empire:

"They must have full and effective guarantees, first, that the imperial communications, to which Egypt is essential, are assured; second, that Great Britain retain both the right and power to afford that protection to the foreign communities in Egypt which the Government of these foreign peoples in the existing conditions look to her to supply; and, third, that Egypt is safeguarded against all foreign interference or aggression, direct or indirect.

"As soon as an agreement satisfying these conditions has been drawn up between the Egyptian Government and the British Government, there will be no hesitation on the part of the latter in seeking Parliamentary sanction to such an accord."

COMMONS TO ACT ON EGYPT.

Responsibility for New Constitution to Be Put on Parliament.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—When the House of Commons meets next week it is expected Parliamentary sanction will be sought for the granting of a new Constitution to Egypt as outlined in the declaration issued by the British Government tonight. A blue book on the subject will be placed on the table of the Commons, and it is understood the whole question will be debated so that responsibility for whatever is done will rest upon Parliament.

As regards the guarantees asked by the British Government, the absolute necessity is emphasized here of safeguarding communications through Egypt via the Suez Canal to India and the East. On this point it is understood there is no fundamental difficulty between Great Britain and Egypt. The only difficulty is the finding of a formula which will satisfy public opinion of both countries.

It is suggested that the British Government's condition that Great Britain must be the paramount foreign power in dealing with Egypt may be objected to by the Egyptians as a derogation from independent national sovereignty. Discussing this point The Daily Chronicle says:

"The greatest danger which might befall an emancipated Egyptian Government today would be not merely that it should misgovern the native Egyptians and destroy the economic prosperity which we have so laboriously built up for them, but that it should fall foul of one or more of foreign communities and provoke fresh foreign interventions. These we could not afford to disregard because, among other things, of the Suez Canal."

MARY GARDEN GUEST OF THE LOTOS CLUB

First Woman To Be So Honored. Agrees With Critics That She Is Creator, Not a Singer.

Mary Garden wondered last night what would have happened to her if, instead of coming to America with her parents, she had gone to a little town in Scotland, married and settled down. She laughed when she said it, and the diners at the Lotos Club, who could not conceive of her as settled down, laughed too. Even Otto Kahn refused to limit Garden's fortune and said that without them she would not be Mary.

It was the first time a woman has ever been the guest of honor of the club, and she said it made her nervous. After she admitted the nervousness she said she liked jazz and she hopes that some day somebody will write some jazz that she can sing.

"Any music I love," she said, throwing out her arms on which bracelets jingled, "Great roles go on always, no matter how badly they are sung or produced. Out of fifteen or twenty works I have created, only two have died. As a song by the press and it is the one thing on which the critics and I agree, I am not a singer. I am a creator. To sing a role and to create a role are entirely different things.

"It was shortly after I sang Louise in Paris that an letter from Oscar Hammerstein came to me. That was a very great man, a genius. They dropped their shoulders at him and said he was crazy. Debussy was like that but he was never crazy. Nobody ever writing music. It was unfortunate that Oscar Hammerstein came ten years before his time. We had many talks, and he used to say he wanted a string of opera houses from coast to coast.

"This is our last season in New York. It is not our territory. The Metropolitan takes care of New York.

When Miss Garden finished, Chauncey S. Lord, President of the Club, kissed her and Mrs. Robert Garden, her father and mother, to stand up and be thanked for Mary. Then Mr. Kahn told her she was a great creative genius, and an epoch of beauty.

"You have the gift to succeed in everything you touch," he said, "and God knows what you will touch next. You may be a Senator from Illinois."

Raymonde Delaunois in "Carmen."

Raymonde Delaunois realized the ambition of every soprano to sing Carmen in the opera of Bizet's entire first act, in a bill of scenes from four operas at last night's concert, which filled the Metropolitan to the doors. Odon, Lesueur, Laurent and Martino sang with the chorus and orchestra under Bamboschek in the opening episode. Peralta and Didur gave a scene from "Force del Destino." Harrold and Martino another from Lucia, and Didur closed the evening in the choral prologue to "Mefistofele."

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Fish of New York have taken Mrs. George Patton's house in Paget, Bermuda, and, with their infant son and servants, are settled there for the season.

William C. Reick and his daughter, Miss Carrie Louise Reick, who are at the Princess Hotel, Bermuda, will return at the end of this week for the marriage on Feb. 6 of his daughter, Miss Margaret Reick, to Henry S. Stearns.

Mrs. Vanderbilt will be the hostess at a small dance this evening at her town house, 3 West Seventieth Street, for her granddaughter, Miss Barbara Whitney, the débutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney.

The annual benefit dance for the Blue Ridge Industrial School, in Virginia, will take place this evening at the Vanderbilt.

Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge has invitations out for a small dance on Saturday evening at 503 Park Avenue. It will be for her two granddaughters, the Misses Josephine J. Dodge and Emily Fordyce Dodge, who are cousins.

Mrs. Charles de Rham Jr. is giving a dinner dance on Saturday evening at Sherry's for her débutante sister-in-law, Miss E. Clarisse de Rham.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Vinton King have arrived at Villa Raggio, their country place at Convent, N. J., from Bermuda, having returned on the Aquitania.

Miss Sarah Schuyler Butler, the daughter of Nicholas Murray Butler, the President of Columbia University, has gone to the West Indies.

The Countess Grote and her daughters, the Countess Antonietta and the Countess Ella Grote, have arrived in New York and are at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mrs. Smith Ely Jelliffe is at the Homestead, Virginia Hot Springs, where Dr. Jelliffe will join her for a week, and they will then return to Washington, D. C.

PROF. BASKERVILLE DIES OF PNEUMONIA

Director at City College Had Done Notable Research Work in Industrial Chemistry

Dr. Charles Baskerville, Director of the Chemical laboratories of the College of the City of New York, died of pneumonia on Saturday at his home, 610 West 110th Street in his fifty-second year. Dr. Baskerville was the author of a number of text books on chemistry and contributed many scientific articles. His researches embraced work on rare elements; on anesthetics and on many phases of industrial chemistry.

He was born in Noxubee County, Mississippi, June 18, 1870. He studied at the University of Mississippi in 1888 and 1889, and was graduated from the University of Virginia in 1890. He attended Vanderbilt University in 1891, the University of Berlin in 1893 and received the degree Ph. D. from the University of North Carolina in 1894. From 1897 to 1904 he was connected with the chemistry staff of the University of North Carolina as instructor, Assistant Professor and Professor of Chemistry and Director of the Chemical Laboratory.

In 1904 he was called to the Chair of Chemistry at the College of the City of New York. He designed the large laboratory of that institution and served as Professor of Chemistry and Director of the Laboratory up to the time of his death.

Dr. Baskerville was by no means a secluded scientist. He enjoyed social gatherings and had an exceptionally large circle of friends in this city. He was an enthusiastic golfer, often to be found on the links at Englewood. Surviving are his wife, who was Miss Mary Snow of Raleigh, N. C.; his son, Charles Jr., a successful magazine illustrator, and his daughter, Elizabeth.

He was a member and Councillor of the American Chemical Society, a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a member of the Chemical Society, London, a member of the Society of Chemical Industry, the American Electrochemical Society, the New York Academy of Sciences, the Society of Chemical Industry, the Society and the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity. His clubs were the Century, Engineers, Chemists, Graduate, City College, Colonade, Southern and Authors.

Funeral services will be held at the Chapel of the Intercession, Broadway and 155th Street, on Tuesday, at 2:30 o'clock. The honorary pallbearers will be Thomas C. Churchill, President of the Board of Trustees of the College of the City of New York; Stacy E. Mason, President of the college; Herbert E. Moody of the department of chemistry; Edgar F. Smith, President of the American Chemical Society; Elwood Hendrick, past President of the Chemists Club; Alfred W. Kiddle, President of the Engineers Club; L. H. Baekeland, past President of the American Electrochemical Society; Charles H. Herty, representing the University of North Carolina; George F. Kunz of the Century Association, George Austin of the K. K. Fraternity, Dr. Charles H. Pinkney, L. C. Holden, Charles L. Wales and Walter W. White.

ADVOCATES OSTRACISM AS SOCIAL PROTECTION

Grace Church Rector Asks Colonial Dames To Close Doors Against Indecent Dress.

The weapon of social ostracism against young people of indecent dress and improper speech and behavior was recommended to the Colonial Dames of the State of New York by the Rev. Charles L. Slattery, rector of Grace Church, at a service there for the Dames yesterday afternoon. One of the measures to society which he asked the Dames to help in establishing was the ostracism of the degeneration of the "old stock."

"The man or woman who reads disgusting books, sees disgusting plays and disgusting pictures, disregards the conventions of decent dress and politeness, in contravention of every the old proprieties, degenerate," Dr. Slattery said.

"What can you do? You can first tell the child of some dear dead friend what you think of the young person's scandalous behavior, so that a burning brand may be snatched from the flames. If all else fails, you can use ostracism and refuse to see the degenerate in your home. He will then know that the people he respects count him no longer of their class. Sooner or later he will feel the sting of the judgment of his peers.

"Our generation is easy with crimes against decency. Men and women who are nasty ought to be expelled from the companionship of fine-grained people and made to think twice before sinking into vulgarity, or worse.

Dr. Slattery mentioned as another menace that of immigrants who fail to understand or are not taught American ideals. He advocated the establishment of centers by the Government where aliens should be detained for two years after arrival and be taught the traditions and institutions of America.

Chicago Singers at Hippodrome.

Rosa Raisa and Giacomo Rimini of the Chicago Opera Company sang with the Cleveland Orchestra at the Hippodrome last evening, when the Western company played a scheduled double day's farewell, following their Brooklyn Academy matinée under Mr. Sokoloff's direction. Arthur Shepherd led then, last night, the orchestra displaying a fine sonority in Sibelius's "Finlandia," the finale of Tchaikovsky's fourth symphony and Berlioz's "Rakoczy March." Miss Raisa was applauded in the "Casta Diva," from Bellini's "Norma," with the "Vissi d'Arte" from "Tosca" for encore.

Stransky in Farewell Matinee.

Two wreaths from the Philharmonic Society's orchestra, the Bohemian club members and various individuals marked a season's farewell of Josef Stransky as conductor at yesterday's crowded Philharmonic matinée in Carnegie Hall. Mr. Stransky is to sail later for Europe, to return for the Summer. He took his leave in a familiar program comprising Beethoven's "Eroica" symphony, Tchaikovsky's "Francesca da Rimini," the andante cantabile from Tschaikowsky's string quartet, Op. 11, and his "Overture 1812."

RECTOR CALLS JAZZ NATIONAL ANTHEM

Dr. Percy Grant Says It is Retrogression and Harks Back to African Jungle.

SENSUALITY, HE DECLARES

"It Makes You Clatter on All Fours and Whisk Your Tail Around a Tree," Says Pastor.

Jazz goes back to the African jungle and is one of the orging evils of today, according to the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, rector of the Episcopal Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street. Dr. Grant preached yesterday morning on "Is Jazz Our National Anthem?" The first part of his sermon was a discussion of the play of Mrs. Rita Lydig. Dr. Grant's fiancée, sat three pews from the front, and was an interested listener.

Dr. Grant said jazz as interpreted in the play meant drunkenness, sex abandonment, domestic destruction, suicide and "quite a list of other rather unpleasant things."

"Jazz is retrogression. It is going to the African jungle for our music. It is a savage crash and bang. It rings the bell for full steam astern. Its effect is to make you clatter, and, as Voltaire said, 'to go on all fours,' to which I would add—and to whisk your tail around a tree.

"Our great dance music has been profoundly pathetic. It seems to say how fleeting is youth. Jazz says: 'Cut it out; don't dream, don't worry about transient things. Seize the day. Don't dream about possibilities of pleasure. There is no pathos or no idealism about jazz music. It is for sensation. In the dance, instead of symbolism, it becomes sensuality.

Says Jazz Chokes Our Ideals.

"Dancing in itself is a substitute for sex contact. But when it becomes an instrument for a gratification then the whole psychological process is turned about, and instead you have an injury. Then it becomes the gesture of the jungle.

"Plato said that whenever modes of music change, morals change. Music changed greatly a few years ago. We have had storms of all kinds—international and inter-racial.

"Jazz cannot help closing our ideals, open our hunger.

Dr. Grant said a bill was pending at Albany for the regulation of public dance halls. He read from a leaflet which he said was printed in New York last week. It said 50,000 girls had disappeared in the United States in 1921 "without leaving a trace." The rector told his hearers to remember that, if they forgot everything else he had said, "From the dance itself, Dr. Grant said that jazz had invaded other fields of life.

"It is 'jazz,' he said, "when the police, on the orders of a priest, invade a public meeting and stop it; it is jazz when a representative of the Mayor stops a hearing on this happening.

"Perhaps, after all, our national anthem is jazz, when you use the final argument. If jazz is our national anthem, then the Devil's crying argument, 'Go to Hell,' is our national slogan.

Dr. Grant described the heroine of "Jazz," as the poor little girl who is trying to reform a sensual husband with good books, good music and other entertainment.

The Trouble With the World.

"The trouble with the world today is it is too much concerned with the dancing floor and not with the men under the floor who hold it up," said Dr. Grant. He quoted an authority who said the three necessities for happiness were health, peace and competence. "Does jazz promote any of these three?" he asked.

"Does jazz, the leisure of the world fiddling, or the leisure of the world burns up like Rome under Nero. "The church is the best remedy for jazz. The words of Christ, 'Follow me,' is the only cure for this madness."

Dr. Grant praised the author of the play.

Before beginning his sermon Dr. Grant criticized the fact that the Knights of Columbus were permitted to solicit contributions for their local building from public school teachers.

"That is a pretty state of things," he said, "especially when the Knights represent a church which does not believe in the public school system."

APPEAL TO SCHOOLS DEFINED BY K. OF C.

W. P. Larkin, Chairman of Building Campaign, Denies Coercion or Any Impropriety.

William P. Larkin, Chairman of the Knights of Columbus Building Campaign, issued a statement yesterday denying that the campaign for the collection of funds from school teachers and other city employes with the help of city officials was carried on by means of coercion or impropriety of any kind.

Resentment against the appeal to teachers and other city employes through their superiors would only come from a few "bigots," according to the statement, which was as follows:

"There has been no attempt in the K. of C. campaign to appeal to the school children, either Catholic or non-Catholic and the teachers of New York were approached as part of the citizenry of New York and not through the same agency directed to every other citizen.

"In the letter which the K. of C. addressed to the teachers, there were incorporated two commendations—one from Mr. A. E. Sproull, former president of the Board of Education, a non-Catholic, to Dr. Shea, and one from Dr. Shea to the employes of the Board of Education, calling attention to the campaign and setting forth specifically that the matter of contribution was entirely voluntary. The language used read:

"Any contribution that you care to give will be thankfully received. It must be understood that you are absolutely free to give or to refrain.

"Where is the offending that is be-stirring the ire of whatever few bigots are objecting? To the teachers the educational purposes coupled with general welfare purposes of the K. of C. campaign should not be objectionable. In the chain of 250 schools conducted by the K. of C. throughout the country many teachers are employed, and it has been a principle of the K. of C. to reimburse them at a scale substantially higher than municipal pay. As an organization we have always stood for adequate pay for teachers. The free night technical courses and free correspondence courses the K. of C. offer to war veterans are works centered with the purpose of the local campaign. When all New York was being policited to give to a work admittedly civic service, as characterized by the press, we should not the teachers of New York be given an opportunity to help.

"The object of the campaign was wide enough to enlist the sympathy of such eminent non-Catholics as Chairman Wissmann, Colonel Friedman, Mr. Straus, E. F. Albee, Frank A. Munsey and others. Who was to assume that in these days of professed enlightenment anyone was to take embrage at an appeal under Catholic auspices.

"Other organizations, with absolute right, appealed not only to the teachers, but to the children. Yet when the K. of C. appeal to the teaching profession as to all other professions there is an outcry. Why? This is the first appeal the K. of C. has made, but it is to be said unmistakably that the Knights of Columbus will not accept nor even solicit contributions anywhere from anyone who is not absolutely with their patriotic and civic welfare work. To infer that unwilling teachers will be disciplined is a gratuitous charge of bullying which does not even merit an answer, assuming that there is no way of telling who gives and who does not give."

NEW RECTOR TAKES DR. SHIPMAN'S PLACE

Rev. Henry V. D. Darlington Elected to the Episcopal Church of the Heavenly Rest.

To succeed the Right Rev. Herbert Shipman, now a suffragan bishop of New York, the Rev. Henry V. D. Darlington, now rector of St. Barnabas Episcopal Church, Newark, has been named rector of the Episcopal Church of the Heavenly Rest in Fifth Avenue. He is a son of the Right Rev. James H. Darlington, Bishop of Harrisburg, Pa., and a brother is the Rev. Gilbert S. Darlington, treasurer of the American Bible Society. Dr. Thomas Darlington, formerly Health Commissioner, and Charles F. Darlington, lawyer, are uncles. He is 52 years old.

The Rev. Mr. Darlington will begin his work here March 4, Ash Wednesday. He was elected at a meeting of the Vestry last Friday afternoon and his acceptance was announced at the service yesterday morning by the Rev. Dr. Stuart L. Tyson of Princeton, N. J., who was the preacher of the day.

During the war Mr. Darlington served six months in France as chaplain of the Thirty-ninth Brigade, Coast Artillery of the First Army.

John Dunbar Pringle.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 29.—John Dunbar Pringle died at his home here today. He suffered a stroke of paralysis late last week. Mr. Pringle was born in England, in 1858. He became interested in the labor movement at an early age, and was said to have been the youngest member of the Labor Arbitration Board of England. In 1881 he came to the United States to write a series of articles on Pennsylvania industries, and he located here permanently. In the late '90s he became sporting editor of The Pittsburgh Dispatch, and was considered an authority on athletics. In recent years he served as editor of The Labor World.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. CHARLES SCHIFF, daughter of the late Colonel John C. Burch, Secretary of the United States Senate, is dead at her home, Lowndes Square, London, England. She came of an old Southern family and was graduated from Vassar in 1878. A son, Lieutenant Martin Schiff of the Scots Guards, was killed in the World War. Four daughters, a son, a sister and two brothers survive.

The Rev. HEBER H. BEADLE, pastor emeritus of the Second Presbyterian Church, in Bridgeton, N. J., of which he was pastor for fifty years, is dead at the rectory there, the result of a fall. He was the son of a missionary. He graduated from Yale in 1862 and for forty years held the office of clerk of the Presbytery of West Jersey.

HOWARD B. VAN NOTE, President of the H. B. Van Note Company, 31 Park Row, typewriter supplies, died Sunday of heart disease at his home, 321 East Eighteenth Street. He was for many years Chairman of the Bergen County Mosquito Extermination Commission.

THOMAS RING, formerly a battalion chief of the New York Fire Department, which he served for thirty-three years, died Saturday at his home, 140 Bleecker St. He was seventy-third Street, Brooklyn, aged 67. He was three times on the merit roll of the department, twice for life saving.

FRED E. WHEATON, Democratic National Committeeman from Minnesota, died yesterday at a hospital in Minneapolis after a long illness of heart disease brought on by overwork.

CLINTON W. CHILDS, senior member of Childs, Kay & Woods, brokers, died yesterday at his home in Pittsburgh. Mr. Childs was 42 years old.

Died.

ALVAREZ—Manuel, at his residence, 1,496 Union St., Brooklyn. Funeral private.

ANDERSON—At Stamford, Conn., Jan. 28, 1922, Jost M. Anderson. Funeral service from his late home, 104 Hanford St., Stamford, Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 31, at 3 o'clock.

BARTELDES—Louis, suddenly, on Jan. 28, beloved husband of Rebecca Barteldes (nee Gans). Funeral from his residence, 241 West 126 St., Wednesday, Feb. 1, at 8 P. M. Interment Lutheran Cemetery. Automobile cortege. New Jersey papers please copy.

BASKERVILLE—Kappa Lodge No. 436, F. and A. M. Brethren: We announce with sorrow the death of Brother Charles Baskerville on Saturday, Jan. 28, 1922, at New York City. You are hereby requested to attend the funeral services to be held on Tuesday, Jan. 31, 1922, at 2:30 P. M. at the chapel of the Intercession, Broadway and 155th St.

JOHN EDMOND HEWITT, Master.
HENRY N. MOELLER, Secretary.

BERKOW—On Jan. 29, aged 41 years, Meyer, beloved husband of Ida Berkow (nee Weinberg), and devoted father of Beatrice and Muriel. Funeral from his late residence, 2,105 Daly Av., Bronx, Monday, Jan. 30, at 2 P. M.

BERTINE—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Sunday, Jan. 29, 1922, Edward D. Bertine, beloved father of Susie H. Bertine. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 24 Saratoga Av., Yonkers, N. Y., on Wednesday, Feb. 1, at 2 P. M.

BJERREGAARD—Jan. 28, 1922. C. H. A. Bjerregaard, late chief of reading room of New York Public Library, in his 77th year, at his home, 541 West 124th St. Funeral private.

BLUM—Fanny, at her residence, 100 East 74th St., on Jan. 29, in her 78th year, beloved wife of the late Morris and devoted mother of Jacob, Sol, Nathan, Harriette Steinweg, Carrie Danies and Bella Dexter. Funeral services Jan. 31 at 2:30 P. M. at Temple Rodeph Sholom, 43d St. and Lexington Av. Relatives, friends and members of Deborah No. 1 are invited to attend.

BOLATON—Sunday, Jan. 27. Services at Richard J. Delaney Parlors, 130 Greenwich Av., Monday, Jan. 30, 1:30 P. M.

BROWN—On Jan. 29, 1922, Lieutenant James V. Brown, member of Hook and Ladder Company 44, N. Y. F. D., beloved son of Mary Brown (nee Cavanaugh), and brother of Catherine Brown, Jennie Sandfield, Elizabeth Brown and Mary Shinners. Funeral Wednesday, 9:30 A. M., from his late residence, 422 West 174th St., thence to Holy Name R. C. Church of Incarnation, 175th St., near St. Nicholas Av. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

BROWN—James T., 553 West 174th St. Member of Corrigan Council 756, Knights of Columbus, will meet at the Council Chambers, Tuesday, Jan. 31, at 8 o'clock, and proceed in a body to the home of our departed Brother. Funeral services Wednesday, Feb. 1, at 10 A. M. at the church of the Incarnation, 175th St., near St. Nicholas Av.

J. T. TOOMEY, Grand Knight.
ROBERT BANELL, Recorder.

BURG—On Friday, Jan. 27, 1922, Minnie Burg, beloved wife of Adolf Burg and devoted mother of Lottie, Beatrice, Gilbert and Arthur. Funeral was held Friday, Jan. 27, 1922, at Cypress Hills Cemetery.

CARPENTER—At Rutherford, N. J., on Jan. 29, 1922, Myra Louise, beloved wife of Harry Carpenter, at her residence, 104 Highland Cross. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CHASE—On Friday, Jan. 27, 1922, Catherine Astor, daughter of the late William Henry and Maria Rogers Brown Chase and sister of Cornelia M. Jennings and Julia Sergeant Chase. Funeral service at the Church of St. Edward the Martyr, 109th St. and Park Av., on Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

CRAFTSLIER—On Jan. 28, 1922, John, husband of Mary Woods Chatellier. Funeral from his late home, 40 Cedar St., Upper Montclair, on Wednesday, Feb. 1, at 11:30 A. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery. Train leaves Erie Station, Jersey City, at 10:23 to Montclair Av. station.

CLINTON—Eugene E. Clinton. Funeral Church Broadway and 96th St., Monday, 10 A. M.

COLLINS—On Saturday, Jan. 28, 1922, at her residence, 401 Decatur St., Brooklyn, Fannie M. Collins (nee Cuddihy), wife of the late Bernard J. Collins and sister of Mamie F. Barrett, Barrett W. and Robert W. Collins. Mass Wednesday, Feb. 1, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass Church of the Holy Rosary, Chauncey St. and Reid Av. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

CONNOLLY—On Jan. 28, 1922, at her home, 205 West 12th St., New York City, Frances Cosgrove, after a long illness. Funeral private.

DAVIS—On her residence, 58 West 96th St., Josephine Danvers, beloved wife of the late William H. Danvers. Funeral service at Parish Fathers' Church, 69th St. and Columbus Av., on Tuesday, Jan. 31, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

DAVIS—At Orange, N. J., Sunday, Jan. 29, 1922, Josephine M., wife of William J. Davis. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 29 East 26th St., Orange, on Monday, Jan. 30, at 2 P. M. Interment Philadelphia, Pa.

DE CASTRO—Arthur, beloved husband of the late Stella de Castro (née Carswell), in his 77th year. Funeral services will be held on Tuesday evening, Jan. 31, 1922, at 8 o'clock, at the home of his niece, Mrs. Emile Tucker, 122 West 57th St., Brooklyn. Interment Monday, Feb. 6, at 2 P. M., Fairview Cemetery. Funeral private. Rochester (N. Y.) and San Juan (Porto Rico) papers please copy.

Died.

DOERING—Gerry A., Jan. 28, 1922, beloved husband of Ida J. Doering. Funeral at his late residence, 2,902 Pond Place, Bronx, Jan. 30, 1922, at 8 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

DUNNELL—On Jan. 29, 1922, J. Durant, beloved husband of Katharine H. (nee Thayer) and oldest son of the late Rev. Charles S. and Mary E. Dunnell, in his 85th year. Funeral services at residence of his son, Orchard St., Maple Park, Kane County, Illinois, on Wednesday, Feb. 1, at 2 P. M.

DWYER—James J., beloved son of the late James and Mary Dwyer (formerly of Morristown, N. J.), on Jan. 27, 1922. Funeral from the undertaking parlors of James McLarney & Son, 214 Lexington Av., this day (Monday), at 9:15 A. M., thence to the Church of the Transfiguration, Lexington Av. and 148th St., thence to Calvary Cemetery. Automobiles.

FRENCH—At Cranford, N. J., on Sunday, Jan. 29, 1922, Emma B. Richters, beloved wife of George H. French, Jr. Funeral from the late residence, 7 Hampton Hall, Cranford, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 31, 1922, at 2:30 P. M.

FRIEDMAN—Hannah, beloved wife of Rev. Hessian Friedman and dear mother of William B., Irene and Esther Friedman. Funeral services at her late residence, 527 Kelly St., on Monday, Jan. 30, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

GERAGHTY—Sister Mary Joscelim Geraghty, Jan. 29, 1922. Requiem mass 9:30 A. M. Tuesday, at St. John's Home Chapel, 51st St. and Lexington Av. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery, Flushing, L. I. Auto service.

HALSALL—John Stanley, beloved son of Captain William E. and Gertrude Halsall, suddenly, Saturday, Jan. 28, 1922, at 44 Monroe Place, Brooklyn. Funeral services at St. Ann's P. E. Church, Clinton and Livingston Sts., Brooklyn Heights, on Tuesday, Jan. 31, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private. Liverpool (England) papers please copy.

HANDS—At Little Neck, L. I., on Jan. 28, 1922, Mary H. Hands, in her 79th year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence on Monday, Jan. 30, 1922, at 2:30 (P). Train leaves Pennsylvania Station at 1:23 P. M.

HAND—On Jan. 28, Marjorie L. Fields, beloved wife of William T. Hand. Funeral on Tuesday, at 9:30 A. M., from her late residence, 405 West 116th St., thence to Church of St. Rose of Lima, where requiem mass at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

HARE—Suddenly, on Saturday, Jan. 28, 1922, at his residence, 212 Westminster Road, Arthur C., husband of Alma J. Hare. Funeral services at the residence of his son, Mark's M. E. Church, Beverly Road and Ocean Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Jan. 31, 1922, at 8 P. M.

HARRIS—Louis. Funeral services Tuesday, at 1 P. M., at late residence, 1,064 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Interment in Mt. Hebron Cemetery.

HIBBARD—On Sunday, Jan. 29, 1922, after a lingering illness, Ida A. Hibbard, youngest daughter of the late David Rogers, M. D., and Matilda H. Moulton and granddaughter of the late Rev. Philo Hibbard. Funeral services at her late residence, 408 Westfield Av., West Roselle Park, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 1, at 2:30 P. M. Interment convenience of family.

HOFFHEIMER—At his residence, 1,234 St. Nicholas Av., Jan. 28, aged 80 years, Charles H., beloved husband of Mary and son of the late Max and Sarah Hoffheimer, brother of Harry H. and Albert M., of Cincinnati, Ohio. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ISRAEL—Ama Israel, Sunday, 29th, after long illness, widow of Julius Israel of Rosenhurst, L. I., and mother of Edith Israel, 820 Central Park West.

JACOBSON—Jacob. Members and friends of the Institutional Synagogue are invited to attend the funeral services of our departed brother, Jacob Jacobson, at the Institutional Synagogue, 37 West 116th St., to be held today (Monday) at 1:30 P. M. sharp.

HONORABLE ISAAC SINGEL,
President.

JORDAN—Robert J., on Saturday, Jan. 28, aged 69, at his residence, 1,341 Bergen St., Brooklyn. Funeral services at Chapel at Greenwood Cemetery, Tuesday, at 2 P. M.

JORDAN—John D. William Lodge 350, F. & A. M. Brethren: You are hereby summoned to attend the funeral services of our late Brother R. W. Robert J. Jordan, at the Chapel of Greenwood Cemetery, 5th Av. and 25th St., Brooklyn, Monday, Jan. 31, 1922, at 2 P. M. Brethren of sister lodges of which he was an honorary member are invited to attend.

JAMES T. WALKER, Secretary.
HAUSMAN—Bertha (nee Berliner), widow of Samuel Kaufman, beloved mother of Isidor and sister of Sophia Katz and Emilie Rosenthal, on Jan. 28, 1922, in her 78th year. Funeral Tuesday, Jan. 31, at 10 o'clock, from her late residence, 61 East 130th St. Interment Mount Hebron Cemetery, Flushing, L. I. Kindly omit flowers.

LAWLOR—Sidney E., in his 62d year. Services will be held at the Salvation Army Church, 717 Decatur Av., Bronx, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 31, at 8 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Funeral private.

LEE—At his home, 120 Halstead St., East Orange, N. J., on Jan. 28, 1922, Charles Ridgely, husband of Linda Stevens Lee, in his 83d year. Notice of funeral hereafter. Kindly omit flowers. Philadelphia papers please copy.

LEHMER—Suddenly, Leroy Lehmer and wife of Mount Vernon (Mrs. Lehmer was formerly Elizabeth Mueller of Glenwood Park) lost their lives in Washington Theatre accident, Saturday evening. Funeral notice later.

LEVY—Hannah, wife of Max M. and mother of Burnham M., Sophie Bachrach and sister of William and Ida J. Lautenbach. Funeral from her late residence, 542 West 113th St., Monday, 10:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

LEWIS—At Burbank Hospital, Jan. 28, Howard V. Lewis of 11 Weymouth St., Fitchburg, Mass., husband of Ruth Mathew Lewis, age 42 years. Funeral services were held at Christ Church, Saturday, Jan. 28, at 12 o'clock. Interment at Cambridge.

McCAW—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., Jan. 29, 1922, Agnes J., beloved wife of George McCaw. Funeral services at her late residence, 137 Crary Av., Tuesday, at 3 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

McCORMACK—Dora. On Jan. 28, entered into rest while on a visit to N. Y., Dora, our beloved sister and daughter of the late Robert and Isabella McCormack, Kingsknowe, Edinburgh, Scotland. Service at her late residence, 4 West 113th St., Monday, 30th, 8 P. M. London and Scottish papers please copy.

McPHERSON—On Sunday, Jan. 29, 1922, Alexander, beloved husband of Annie McPherson. Funeral private, at his late residence, 42 East 128th St., Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

MacGREGOR—Entered into rest, on Sunday, Jan. 29, Ethel Purnell MacGregor, beloved wife of Charles MacGregor of Morristown, N. J. Funeral services at 11:30 A. M. Tuesday, at the Church of the Redeemer, Morristown. Baltimore papers please copy.

MALLON—Emma Donnell Mallon, beloved wife of William Mallon, died Jan. 26 at Bryn Mawr. Funeral services at the residence of her cousin, the late Colonel William Hemphill, 1,322 Bergen St., Brooklyn, on Monday evening, Jan. 30, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

MARYMONT—Phillip, beloved daughter of Maurice and Helen and dear sister of Margaret, Florence, Hilda and Rose and Harry. Funeral from her late residence, 1,614 Wallace Av., Van Nest, Tuesday, Jan. 31, at 1:30 P. M. Detroit (Mich.) papers please copy.

MARTENS—Wilhelmina, widow of Andrew Martens, beloved mother of Mary C. Kruger, Anne Matilda Martens and the late Wilhelmina Martens, a teacher in the public schools of Brooklyn, on Jan. 28, 1922, at her residence, 44 Stryker Duryea Place, in her 88th year. Funeral services private.

NORTHRUP—James A., husband of Kathryn M., at the Post-Graduate Hospital, Jan. 28. Funeral at Jamaica, N. Y., Tuesday, Jan. 31, at 2 P. M.

OGDEN—Frank P., suddenly at Shatan, Maine, Jan. 28. Frank P. Ogden of New York and Washington. Funeral services at Shatan, Washington and Hancock papers please copy.

OSBORNE—On Jan. 28, 1922, Peter J. Funeral from his late residence, 2,436 Webb Av., Bronx, on Tuesday, Jan. 31, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of Our Lady of Mercy of Valentine, Andrews Av. and Burnham Road, where a solemn high requiem mass will be sung for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Auto cortege.

OSBORNE—On Jan. 28, 1922, Nellie B., widow of Horace S. and daughter of the late Riley W. and Mary E. Bond. Services at the home of her nephew, Mr. Caldwell, Jr., on Tuesday, Jan. 31, at 8 P. M. Interment in the Caldwell Cemetery.

PEARCE—Emma Starr, beloved wife of Frank Pearce, suddenly on Jan. 28, 1922, at her residence, 1,000 Mott St., Cor. Washington, L. I. Funeral services Tuesday, Jan. 31, at her late residence, on arrival at Long Island Pennsylvania Station at 1:23 P. M.

PRATT—On Sunday, Jan. 29, Alice Martin Pratt, widow of Thomas J. Pratt, in the 80th year of her age. Funeral services at St. Ann's Church, West 52d St., on Wednesday at 2:30 A. M.

Died.

RETALLICK—At Hempstead, L. I., on Jan. 26, 1922, William Henry, beloved husband of Elizabeth Retallick. Funeral services will be held at the First Methodist Church, Yonkers, on Tuesday, Jan. 31, at 2:30 P. M. Providence (R. I.) Worcester (Mass.) and Boston papers please copy.

ROSENBERGER—Emma, on Sunday, Jan. 29, 1922, beloved wife of the late Joseph and devoted mother of Max, Sidney, Mrs. G. J. Rosenthalis and Mrs. Lena Frankenheimer. Funeral from her late residence, 345 West 58th St., on Tuesday, Jan. 31, 1922, at 1:30 P. M.

ROSS—On Saturday, Jan. 28, 1922, Thirza Kestner, widow of Henry T. Ross, in the 90th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, 1 Madison St., Jamaica, N. Y., Monday, Jan. 30, at 4 P. M. Interment Tuesday, at 1 P. M. at Sagaponack, Connecticut.

RAIL HEADS DENY HINES'S TESTIMONY

"Bad Order" Locomotives Increased From 17.5 to 25.6% Under Federal Control.

SHORT 9 MILES OF TIES

Failed to Renew 440,230 Tons of Rails Needed—Skimped Ballast, They Say.

Testimony of Walker D. Hines, former Director General of Railroads, before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce last week as to the condition of the railroads at the end of Federal control, compared with their condition at the beginning of Federal control, was answered in a statement issued yesterday by the Association of Railway Executives. The statement said:

"In testifying before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, on Jan. 23, Walker D. Hines, former Director General of Railroads, said that the railroad executives seemed to take as a starting point the idea that their equipment was in an ideal condition at the beginning of Federal control; that the statement that the railroads were turned back in an under-maintained and broken-down condition was 'a fiction representing extraordinary distortion of the facts'; that at the end of Federal control 'locomotives were in a distinctly better condition than at the beginning'; that the condition of freight cars at the end of Federal control would compare favorably with the condition at the beginning.

"Mr. Hines admitted that there had been some shortage as to rail, cross-ties and ballast 'on some railroads' although this had been 'greatly exaggerated.' Mr. Hines testified at great length before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee concerning his labor policies and his reasons for not increasing rates to meet added expenses.

"The material point at issue is: What was the condition of the railroads at the end of Federal control, as compared to their condition at the beginning of Federal control? The relative condition of locomotives, freight cars, and roadbed at the beginning and end of Federal control is not a matter of opinion, but of record.

"At the beginning of Federal control 17.5 per cent. of the locomotives of the railroads were in bad order. After twenty-six months of Government operation, 25.6 per cent. of the locomotives were in bad order.

"At the beginning of Federal control, there were in use by the carriers about 2,353,000 freight cars, of which 5.7 per cent., or 132,780 cars, were reported in bad order. At the end of Federal control the railroads had 2,307,000 cars, of which 6.7 per cent., or 153,727 cars, were in bad order.

"Cross-tie renewals in 1918 and 1919 (the period of Federal control) were 25,000,000 ties below the test period average (1910-16-17), a number of ties sufficient to lay nearly 9,000 miles of track.

"Rail renewals during the two years of Federal control were 440,230 tons below the average of the test period.

"The amount of ballast used during the period of Federal control was 1,816,769 cubic yards less than the average used in the test period.

"The greatest danger which the railroads faced during the period of Federal control was the impairment or destruction of their earning power by an increase of expenses not compensated by an adequate increase in rates. The Director General had control of both expenses and rates. The railroads have just cause of complaint against the Director General for refusing to recognize at least the moral obligation to maintain, so far as possible, the proper relationship between railroad revenues and railroad expenses."

SAY FULL CREW LAW HAS COST $16,000,000

Associated Railroads Ask Repeal and Want Service Commission To Fix the Number.

The New York State Full Crew law has cost the railroads of the State more than $16,000,000 since its enactment in 1919, the Associated Railroads of New York declared in a statement yesterday urging the repeal of the law. It is contended that the Public Service Commission is the logical body in which to vest the power to say whether or not a train is undermanned.

"In 1921 the New York railroads paid $2,176,000," said the statement, "to unnecessary trainmen whom they were compelled to hire and transport. This cost, of course, was ultimately paid by the people.

"A saving of between two and three million dollars a year may be effected without hardship or increased danger to traveler, shipper or employer by the repeal of the Full Crew law and placing with the Public Service Commission, a body composed of men with a practical knowledge of railroad operating conditions, the authority to determine whether or not a train is undermanned.

"With the installation of automatic couplers, air brakes, automatic signals and interlocking plants and track facilities, providing for the separation of traffic running in opposite directions, the work required of trainmen has been materially reduced. To safeguard such facilities and prescribe the number of cars in a train as the sole measure to be applied in determining the number of men necessary to operate each train, without regard to such facilities as mentioned above, as well as physical characteristics of grade and line, with the attendant conditions surrounding operation upon different roads or parts of the same road, is obviously without reason or justification."

POULTRY OFFICIAL ACCUSED.

C. H. Brundage, Arrested in Hartford, Says Thief Took Funds.

DANBURY, Conn., Jan. 30.—Charles H. Brundage, former Treasurer of the Connecticut Poultry Association, who was arrested in Hartford early today, was brought to this city and released in bonds of $3,000 for appearance in City Court tomorrow. He is charged with embezzlement of $1,716 of the association's funds.

Brundage owned a farm here until recently and now lives in Bethel. While attending the association's meeting in Hartford last Thursday he reported to the police that the funds in his custody had been stolen from his room in a hotel.

The association elected a new Treasurer to succeed Brundage, but took no formal action in regard to the disappearance of the money.

Fireman Dies of Injuries.

James T. Brown, acting captain of Hook and Ladder 43, whose leg was crushed when the truck ran into a spotter pole on Washington Bridge three years ago, died in Fordham Hospital Monday afternoon, despite efforts of members of the Fire Department to save his life by giving their blood for transfusion.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Fleishman's; Miss M. Goldberg, waists, blouses, skirts; Pennsylvania.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Troy Underwear Co.; F. Goodman, underwear; 238 B'way.

ALBIA, Iowa—Strasburger's; J. Strasburger, ladies' ready-to-wear; 172 Madison Av. (D. Carton).

ALTOONA, Pa.—Kline Bros.; C. H. Stover, clothing; S. M. Kinch, silk, cotton piece goods; J. J. Mecey, domestics, linens, flannels, blankets; 22 E. 20th (W. T. Knott).

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Heinsheimer & Shaul; W. W. Fredericks, ladies' embroideries, handkerchiefs; Imperial.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Max Gray; M. Gray, women's wearing apparel; Pennsylvania.

ATCHISON, Kan.—J. Wallenstein, dry goods, coats, suits, dresses, millinery; Pennsylvania.

ATHENS, Ga.—Davison, Nicholson Co.; Miss C. Cook, Miss D. Burton, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av. (Jay & Co.).

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. M. High Co.; W. H. Brittain, mdse. manager; 129 W. 23d (A. Fanti).

AURORA, Ill.—Weh's; Milton Weil, coats, suits, dresses, waists; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Gator Co.; H. S. Dryden, notions, small wares; Martinique.

BARTLESVILLE, Okla.—L. Brin Co.; M. Born, ready-to-wear; 126 West 23d (A. Minser, Inc.).

BATESVILLE, Ark.—J. C. Hall Co.; J. C. Hall, general merchandise, notions, piece goods, men's furnishings; 258 Church St.

BEAUMONT, Texas—Rosenthal D. G. Co.; M. G. Muse, silk, knit underwear, silk, cotton piece goods, laces, embroideries, neckwear; 263 7th Av. (J. M. Higgins).

BEMIDJI, Minn.—Johnson Bros.; J. Johnson, ready-to-wear; 126 West 32d (A. Minser, Inc.).

BILLINGS, Mont.—Hart-Albin Co.; E. Bromberg, men's furnishings; 115 West 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Binghamton Clothing Co.; I. T. Dalto, clothing; Martinique.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Fowler-Dick & Walker; G. Fowler, dress goods, house furnishings, musical instruments; 8 W. 23d.

BOSTON—Hudson Cloak & Suit Stores; A. Feinstein, high class camel's hair, polo coats, sport coats, fancy tweed suits; 42 West 32d.

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; upstairs, E. I. Lahey, laces; A. G. Sanborn, silks; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; H. Brightman, mgr.; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—A. Shuman & Co.; L. Hoffstadt, men's suits, &c.; Imperial.

BOZEMAN, Mont.—The Wilson Co.; S. P. Seidlitz, mdse. manager, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

BROCKTON, Mass.—James Edgar Co.; H. K. King, Miss A. G. MacNamara, women's ready-to-wear; Mrs. N. A. Lagergren, Miss G. J. Thomas, millinery; Miss M. Dexter, waists, blouses; McAlpin.

BUFFALO—H. Wile & Co.; H. H. Wile, clothing materials; 800 5th Av.

CANTON, Ohio—United Dollar Stores; S. A. Livingston, cheap dresses, sport coats, immediate delivery; 42 West 18th.

CHARLESTON, Ill.—Parker Dr. G. Co.; J. A. Parker, representing; Mrs. A. Shriver, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

CHARLESTON, West Va.—United Dollar Stores; S. A. Livingston, cheap dresses, sport coats, immediate delivery; 42 W. 18th.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—The Southern Co.; L. Effroys, John silk dresses, bungalow aprons, housedresses, men's Palm Beach suits; 141 West 33d.

CHICAGO—Boston Store; Miss M. Kelly, silk, muslin underwear; Miss R. Sleicher, merino underwear; Miss M. McGrath, millinery; Miss Spencer, notions; Miss A. Ball, ribbons, handkerchiefs; Miss R. Lambert, gloves, Miss M. Nicol, fancy goods, waists; Mrs. B. Tuch, ready-to-wear, basement; F. Brown, dress goods; Mr. Motty, dress goods; L. Freind, merchandise manager; S. Shang, mdse. manager; 44 East 23d, room 808.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; A. C. Barwasser, women's coats, suits, dresses; C. J. Ray, men's furnishings, women's, children's knit underwear, hosiery; J. P. Shay, men's furnishings, women's, children's knit underwear, hosiery, basement; W. E. Reidy, beddings, blankets, wash goods, domestic linens, towelings, white goods; 448 4th Av., 9th floor.

CHICAGO—Philisborn's; Miss Marx, complete lines infants' goods; 831 Broadway, 7th floor.

CHICAGO—Sol Klein Stores; Miss M. Speck, millinery; 370 7th Av. (Munser-Mann).

CHICAGO—Twelfth Street Store; Miss M. Speck, millinery; 370 7th Av. (Munser-Mann).

CHICAGO—Herbert N. Mendel; H. N. Mendel, coats, suits; J. L. Liebman, dresses; 1,878 B'way (L. D. Greenfield & Bro.).

CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; Mrs. I. Novey, ladies, infants' wear, corsets; Miss G. Cain, gloves, leather goods; Miss A. Schaffre, representing; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss B. Hubachek, furs; 1,106 B'way, 3rd floor.

CHICAGO—Leavitt Bros.; H. L. Leavitt, gen. mdse., infants' wear; 1,270 B'way; Pennsylvania.

CINCINNATI—The Alms & Doepke Co.; C. M. Wilson, women's coats, suits, dresses, skirts; J. Farley, fancy linens, household linens; S. A. Welrick, men's furnishings; C. Wagenhiner, carpets and rugs; Miss H. Day, corsets; Miss V. Rosner, women's waists and blouses; Miss A. Hoyt, gloves; Miss E. Schraffenberger, neckwear, women's neckwear and vestings; D. Evans, bargain basement; Miss B. Wolfschlag, trimmings and buttons; Miss B. Silvaser, junior wear, infants' wear and muslin underwear; Miss J. Wagner, jewelry and umbrellas; J. D. Martens, general retail manager, merchandise; 250 B'way (R. J. Bynum).

CINCINNATI—McAlpin Co.; J. Kussmann, mdse. mgr.; ready-to-wear; 33 East 26th (W. T. Knott).

CLEVELAND—The May Co.; I. C. Krewson, waists, sweaters, aprons, underwear, basement; 37 West 26th (R. M. Soutman).

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col.—C. A. Hibbard & Co.; Mrs. M. A. Crowley, cloaks, suits, dresses; 1,123 25th (P. S. Farmer).

COLUMBUS, Ohio—United Dollar Stores; S. A. Livingston, cheap dresses, sport coats, immediate delivery; 42 W. 18th.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind.—The George W. Jones Co.; F. A. Turner, mdse. manager, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

CUTATUR, Ill.—William Gushard D. G. Co.; Miss Hodgeson, millinery; 366 6th Av., Room 615.

DEMOPOLIS, Ala.—Mayer Bros.; T. C. Reed, ready-to-wear; 305 5th Av. (J. J. Roeder).

DENVER—A. T. Lewis & Son D. G. Co.; J. Weedley, linens, wash goods; 3 West 26th (W. S. Ferguson).

DENVER, Col.—The Baer-Weil Knitting Co.; Mr. Weil, jobbers, wool hosiery, all kinds of knit goods; Pennsylvania.

DENVER, Col.—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; R. E. Anderson, housefurnishings; 25 W. 45th (P. S. Shank).

DENVER, Col.—Joslin D. G. Co.; E. H. Collins, men's neckwear, junior apparel; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

DES MOINES, Iowa—Harris-Emery Co.; L. De Witt, new Spring dresses, coats, suits, jobs wool dresses; 328 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

DETROIT—Crowley-Milner & Co.; J. E. Jones, merchandise manager; M. Landsberg, boys' clothing furnishings, men's trousers; G. Sutlinsky, women's waists, coats; dresses, women's skirts, girls' coats, silk and wool sweaters; Miss A. Scoffier, jobs, blouses, house dresses, aprons, sweaters, bath robes; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

DUBUQUE, Iowa—J. F. Stammer Co.; S. A. Little, men's furnishings, hosiery, jewelry; 352 7th Av. (J. M. Higgins).

ELDORADO, Ark.—The J. F. Kennedy Store; R. S. Wilson, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

ELGIN, Ill.—Ackermann Bros.; P. Zimmeller, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; 172 Madison Av. (D. Carton); Pennsylvania.

ENID, Okla.—W. E. New; Mrs. A. T. New, ready-to-wear; 1270 Broadway (Koppis & Sedlar).

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Rapkins Bros. D. G. Co.; H. Raphael, dry goods; Pennsylvania.

FAIRMONT, W. Va.—J. M. Hartley & Son Co.; J. H. Rowand, silk, cotton piece goods, leather goods, notions, laces, neckwear; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.); Pennsylvania.

FARGO, N. D.—Herbst Dept. Store; J. E. Herbst, R. T. Burleson, ready-to-wear; 128 W. 23d (A. Minser, Inc.).

FRESNO, Cal.—E. Gottschalk & Co., Inc.; Mrs. W. Kirche, gloves, umbrellas, parasols, neckwear, trimmings, laces, embroideries, notions, handkerchiefs, ribbons; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

FT. WAYNE, Ind.—Frank D. G. Co.; C. A. Myers, domestics, flannels, blankets, knit underwear; Park Av.

GALVESTON, Texas—Fellman D. G. Co.; Mrs. M. O'Brien, millinery; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

GRAND FORKS, N. D.—Ramer & Rogers, Inc.; N. G. Ramer, coats, suits, dresses; Pennsylvania.

GRAND FORKS, N. D.—Johnson Bros.; J. Johnson, ready-to-wear; 126 W. 32d (A. Minser, Inc.).

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Friedman-Spring D. G. Co.; Miss N. E. Basile, infants' children's, girls' Spring ready-to-wear; 352 4th Av. (Kirby Block & Fischer).

GREENSBURG, Ind.—Minser D. G. Co.; S. A. Bamer, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

HAMILTON, O.—A. Bein, ready-to-wear; 117 W. 23d (Hoffman & Hartbiay.).

HARTFORD, Conn.—Hudson Cloak & Suit Stores; A. Feinstein, high class camels hair polo coats, sport coats, fancy tweed suits; 42 W. 32d.

HOUSTON, Texas—Carl Reis Co.; C. Reis, coats, suits, waists; furs; 3 W. 29th.

IDAHO FALLS, Idaho—George S. Samuel, coats, suits, dresses; Pennsylvania.

INDIANAPOLIS—Kahn Tailoring Co.; M. Sternberger, woolens; Pennsylvania.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; C. W. Stroyman, jewelry, leather goods, ribbons, gloves; Mrs. Emmerich, representing; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

INDIANAPOLIS—Ruckelshaus Bros. D. G. Co.; Miss Hobson, ready-to-wear; 117 W. 23d (Hoffman & Hartbiay.).

JACKSON, Tenn.—Holland D. G. & Clothing Co.; C. M. Gates, dry goods, ready-to-wear; Martinique.

JEANNETTE, Pa.—Hepburn-Hudson Co.; J. Hudson, ready-to-wear; 117 W. 23d (Hoffman & Hartbiay.).

KANKAKEE, Ill.—The Fair Dept. Store; Mr. Black, jobs silk waists, sweaters, silk petticoats, trade dresses (for special sale); 9 W. 22d (National Purchasing Co.).

KANKAKEE—J. Gallup & Sons; H. A. Johns, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d (R. Minser); Park Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery, Bird, Thayer D. G. Co.; Miss C. Marr, coats; R. E. Moore, house dresses; C. Rosenel, furs; J. T. Hunt, silks, dress goods; 20 Madison Av.

KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; J. Rams, gloves; W. D. Koehler, linens, white goods; J. M. Arthur, silks, dress goods; 23 E. 20th (W. T. Knott).

KEARNEY, Neb.—D. W. Ruter, coats, suits, dresses; Pennsylvania.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Kennedy-Shea Chandler; C. R. Vinyard, notions, hosiery, ready-to-wear; 366 B'way.

LAREDO, Tex.—A. C. Richter, ready-to-wear, piece goods; 230 5th Av. (McGreevey, Werring & Howell, Inc.).

LATROBE, Pa.—Hadden-Hudson Co.; J. Hudson, ready-to-wear; 117 W. 23d (Hoffman & Hartbiay.).

LEXINGTON, Ky.—Ross-Shipp Co., Inc.; H. C. Shipp, cloaks, suits, waists, upholstery goods, flannels, blankets; 44 E. 23d; Brostell (L. D. Rothschild).

LINCOLN, Neb.—Miller & Paine Co.; R. G. Stickley, suits, coats, dresses; 240 Madison Av.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—M. S. Cohn Co.; J. H. Wilson, H. W. Elliott, domestics, linens, white goods; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—J. D. Back & Bro.; J. H. Kinley, dress goods, silks, velvets; 1,199 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Pfeiffer Bros.; D. Lapin, coats, suits, waists; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

LOGANSPORT, Ind.—The Schmitt-Kloepfer Co.; H. O. Schmidt, mdse. manager; Mrs. H. Meehan, women's coats, suits, furs; 263 B'way (L. Leff Co.); Pennsylvania.

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; Miss A. McDonald, hair goods; 225 5th Av. (I. S. Farias).

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Parie-Walker; M. Sinker, lace white ivory goods; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

LOS ANGELES—Broadway Dept. Store; G. Gardner, men's furnishings, upstairs; 17 Madison Av.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—J. W. Robinson Co.; Miss O. Tuxler, petticoats; Mrs. L. Culver, women's sweaters; 303 5th Av.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. Bacon & Sons; M. B. Mountjoy, ready-to-wear, furs, millinery; F. Schmitt, upholstery, carpets, traveling goods; E. Biers, clothing; 23 E. 20th (W. T. Knott).

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Kaufman-Straus Co.; L. Brill, dress goods; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. Bacon & Sons; E. R. Morris, ladies', infants' wear, corsets; 23 E. 20th (W. T. Knott).

LYNCHBURG, Va.—J. M. Finkel; J. M. Finkel, ready-to-wear, millinery; 25 W. 32d (M. Lichtenstein & Co.).

MACON, Ga.—Union D. G. Co.; J. T. Killen, upholstery, rugs; 6 W. 32d (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

MANSFIELD, O.—A. Bein, ready-to-wear; 117 W. 23d (Hoffman & Hartbiay.).

MARINETTE, Wis.—Boston Store; H. Friedstein, ready-to-wear, millinery; 25 W. 32d (M. Lichtenstein & Co.).

MARQUETTE, Mich.—The Paris Fashion; Miss A. Kowden, ready-to-wear, millinery; 25 W. 32d (M. Lichtenstein & Co.).

MARTINSVILLE, Ind.—S. Barskin; mdse. manager, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

MARSHFIELD, Wis.—Kohle's; Miss Kohle, ready-to-wear, millinery; 25 W. 32d (M. Lichtenstein & Co.).

MEDFORD, Ore.—Golden Rule Merc. Co.; (C. W. Whillock & Sons); C. W. Whillock, mdse. manager, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

MEMPHIS—Bry-Block Merc. Co.; Mr. Calomon, men's, young men's clothing; 1,872 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

MIDDLESBORO, Ky.—A. Effron, jobs silk dresses, bungalow aprons, house dresses, men's Palm Beach suits; 141 W. 33d.

MILWAUKEE—Blumenfeld-Locher Co.; L. Locher, trimmed hats; 15 W. 38th (V. A. Flint).

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—L. S. Donaldson Co.; W. A. Peterson, men's furnishings; 240 Madison Av.

MOBILE, Ala.—L. Hammel D. G. Co.; J. Slaughter, specials, boys' two-pants suits, men's clothing, furnishings; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

MUSKOGEE, Okla.—Allen, Webster Co.; Mrs. Webster, women's ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way (Pond & Dunn, Inc.).

MUSKOGEE, Okla.—Calhoun D. G. Co.; F. J. Perkins, silk, cotton piece goods, woolens, worsteds; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

NAPA, Cal.—The Chicago Emporium; W. S. Bernhurt, mdse. manager; Pennsylvania.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Hill's Millinery; Miss O. E. Wise, H. Wise, millinery; Imperial.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—S. Silverstein's; Mrs. S. Silverstein, ready-to-wear, millinery; 25 W. 32d (M. Lichtenstein & Co.).

NOGALES, Ariz.—Jos. Berg; Mrs. J. Berg, ladies' ready-to-wear; 25 W. 32d (M. Lichtenstein & Co.).

OKLAHOMA CITY—Rorabaugh-Brown D. G. Co.; J. C. Allen, silks; 366 5th Av.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Scott-Hallibutton Co.; J. H. Schrader, hosiery, knit underwear, notions, ribbons, jewelry; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer); Collingwood.

OMAHA, Nebr.—L. L. Brandeis & Sons; Mrs. C. V. Capps, art needlework, gifts; N. Adler, dress goods, lisings; O. Lundell, millinery, basement; L. Drier, hosiery, basement; Mr. Fisher, linens; Mr. Aarons, silks, piece goods; Miss C. Jones, ribbons; C. Laddon, general dress, jewelry, neckwear, ribbons, leather goods, notions; Miss M. Elkjer, ready-to-wear, basement; W. C. McKnight, laces, hosiery, underwear, trimmings, vestings, handkerchiefs; 1,134 B'way.

PARSONS, Kan.—J. Patterson, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d; Pennsylvania (A. Minser).

PARSONS, Kan.—Wm. Strasburger, coats, suits, dresses; Pennsylvania.

PATERSON, N. J.—Hudson Cloak & Suit Stores; W. Feinstein, high class camel's hair polo coats, sport coats, fancy tweed suits; 42 W. 32d.

PEORIA, Ill.—Clarke & Co.; B. H. Wolfe, cotton, dress goods, silks, velvets; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.).

PERU, Ind.—Boston Store; A. Zimmerman, ready-to-wear; 117 W. 23d (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

PETERSBURG, Va.—Buckey D. G. Co.; Miss Mrs. M. Poole, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

PHOENIX, Ariz.—Chas. Korrick & Bro.; Mrs. B. Hill, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; J. M. Keller, mdse. mgr., basement; 1,281 B'way (M. A. McNulty).

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Wallace Co.; G. Graves, dress, silk, wash goods, domestics; McAlpin.

PORT ARTHUR, Tex.—F. K. Greenberg; ready-to-wear, millinery; 25 W. 32d (M. Lichtenstein & Co.).

PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; A. Jaeman, china, glassware, house furnishing goods; 212 5th Av., Room 1907.

PORTLAND—The Vogue; E. E. De Roy, coats, suits, dresses, skirts; Prince George.

PORTLAND, Ore.—The Nemire Co.; S. Nemire, women's suits (jobbers); 246 5th Av., 5th floor.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—A. Bein, ready-to-wear; 117 W. 23d (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—A. Bein; A. Bein, ready-to-wear; 117 W. 23d (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Shepard Co.; H. L. Jacobs, ready-to-wear, millinery; 225 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co., upstairs, Miss M. Fitzer, silk, canton crepe dresses; 1,375 B'way (G. Solomon).

ROCKFORD, Ill.—D. J. Sweeney Co.; E. A. Hoegbetz, carpets, draperies; Miss B. Lassman, handkerchiefs, fancy goods; Mrs. J. S. Johnson, ladies' neckwear; Park Av.

RENO, Nev.—Gray, Reid & Wright Co.; J. H. Grey, dress goods, velvets, white goods; Mrs. V. Knight, ready-to-wear; E. Morlan, domestics, flannels, blankets; Mrs. H. Roff, representing; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

SACRAMENTO—Weinstock-Lubin Co.; F. A. Walker, toys, furniture, house furnishings; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

SALINA, Kan.—Stiefel Bros. & Co.; M. Stiefel, ladies' ready-to-wear; 172 Madison Av. (D. Carton).

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—L. & A. Cohen, Inc.; Miss L. Charlton, women's ready-to-wear; M. E. Lipman, dry goods; 3 W. 29th (P. S. Farmer).

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Wolff & Marx Co.; B. T. Young, upholstery, carpets; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores); Pennsylvania.

SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; G. A. Gamble, gloves, umbrellas; J. Mackay, art goods; L. A. Arthren, toys, trunks, bags; 452 4th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—Roth's Cloak & Suit House; H. Wallach, ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (M. S. Golubock).

SCOTT'S BLUFF, Neb.—Murphy & Co.; L. B. Murphy, mdse. manager; Pennsylvania.

SCRANTON, Pa.—F. L. Crane, coats, suits; Breslin.

SEATTLE—The Bon Marche; A. Hellenthal, housefurnishings, china; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Association).

SEATTLE—MacDougall & Southwick Co.; Miss E. Humphrey, infants' children's goods; 23 E. 20th (W. T. Knott).

SEATTLE, Wash.—Frederick & Nelson; H. F. Smith, underwear, gloves, corsets, infants' wear; 450 4th Av.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Davidson Bros. Co.; A. Bolewer, housefurnishing goods, china, toys; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

SIOUX CITY—Davidson Bros. Co.; E. Moss, silks, dress goods, domestics; M. Fleming, representing; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Poole D. G. Co.; Miss S. O'Brien, millinery; Miss G. Chauncey, knit underwear, hosiery; 404 4th Av. (Jay & Co.).

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—M. Woodruff & Co.; R. A. Woodruff, millinery novelties; Commodore.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Townsend, Wyatt & Wall D. G. Co.; F. C. Holzschue, carpets, upholstery goods; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores); Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Gerstenfeld's; H. Jaques, cheap dresses; 16 W. 26th (O. Abel).

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; S. Sincoff, waists, sweaters, aprons, underwear (basement); 37 W. 26th (E. M. Soutman).

ST. LOUIS—Gloman Bros. Mfg. Co.; H. F. Bauman, wash silk material for women, children's dresses; 9 W. 22d; Rosco Intl.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; H. H. Rogers, silks, dress goods; 37 W. 26th (E. M. Soutman).

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; J. Chandler, basement, gloves, laces, embroideries; 37 W. 26th (E. M. Soutman).

ST. LOUIS—Levis-Zukoski Merc. Co.; E. S. Levis, flowers, feathers, ladies' hats; F. Harris, representing; 370 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Stewart's; H. G. Kattman, jobs silk dresses; 4 W. 14th (Ohrbach Starns Co.).

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Lindeke, Warner & Seas; H. Vantz, shirtings, factory department; 250 B'way, Room 303.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—G. Sommers & Co.; F. J. Miller, domestic, imported china, glass &c.; 395 B'way (R. A. Keller).

TAMPA, Fla.—Dawson, Thornton D. G. Co.; P. Dawson, A. G. Ferguson, dry goods; 320 B'way (W. F. Ferguson).

TERRE HAUTE—Root D. G. Co.; Mrs. S. B. Kuns, coats, suits; W. J. O'Boyle, silks, dress goods; J. Mercer, linens; H. E. Anderson, representing; 29 E. 20th (W. T. Knott).

TRINIDAD, Col.—Jamieson House Furnishing Co.; J. J. Gleason, piece goods, notions, men's furnishings; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.); Pennsylvania.

TULSA, Okla.—Halliburton & Abbott; C. F. Hawkins, neckwear, stationery, leather goods, &c.; 48 W. 23th (W. M. Van Buren).

TULSA, Okla.—Halliburton, Abbott Co.; Mrs. B. Johnson, millinery; 48 W. 35th (Wm. Van Buren).

UTICA, N. Y.—The Fashion Shop; S. Stein, women's cloaks, suits; 12 W. 27th, 10th floor.

VANCOUVER, Wash.—W. E. Carter, coats, suits, dresses; Breslin.

VIRGINIA, Minn.—Alex. Reid & Co.; A. Reid, ready-to-wear, millinery; 120 W. 32d (A. Minser, Inc.).

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Hudson Cloak & Suit Stores; J. Feinstein, high-class camel's hair polo coats, sports coats, fancy tweed suits; 42 W. 32d.

WATERBURY, Conn.—Curran D. G. Co.; J. O'Donnell, domestics, linens; 6 W. 32d.

WATERLOO, Iowa—The Women's Apparel Shop; A. T. McCoy, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.

WATERLOO, Iowa—McCoy's Shop; A. T. McCoy, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.

WESTON, W. Va.—Wm. Malkow, ready-to-wear, millinery; 25 W. 32d (M. Lichtenstein & Co.).

WHEELING, W. Va.—Stone & Thomas; C. H. Jacobs, clothing; 276 5th Av. (Mdse. and Research Bureau).

WICHITA, Kan.—Borsbaugh D. G. Co.; G. C. Smith, silks; 366 5th Av.

WICHITA, Kan.—Cohn-Hinkel D. G. Co.; O. S. Schaefer, general fancy goods; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

WICHITA, Kan.—Geo. Innes D. G. Co.; Miss V. Morrison, millinery; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—Duncan & Hosner Co.; Miss K. Barrett, petticoats; Martinique.

WORCESTER, Mass.—D. T. Sherer Co.; W. L. Frank, dry goods; 134 W. 23d (G. S. Logan).

YORK, Pa.—P. Wiest's Sons; Miss L. Miller, infants' wear; 270 7th Av. (Wm. Gross & Co.).

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Youngstown D. G. Co.; L. B. Benedict, ready-to-wear; 56 Worth (White & Pardee).

APPRAISER TAKES BROOCH.

Bensonhurst Man Tells Rochester Police Family Needs Caused Theft.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Financial troubles induced Isadore Hast, of Bensonhurst, L. I., an appraiser for a New York firm, to take a diamond brooch valued at $3,800, when he was sent to appraise the contents of the home of Thomas J. Swanton, a Rochester banker, last Monday, he told detectives here today.

Hast said he never before had been in trouble, but the needs of his family and the sight of the brooch led him to commit the theft.

The brooch was recovered in a pawn shop and Hast was arrested in Utica yesterday. He said he had been employed by the International Appraising Company of 200 Broadway, New York, for seven years.

Canadian Pulp Exports Increase.

MONTREAL, Jan. 29.—Canadian pulp and paper exports in December, 1921, were valued at $10,325,833, compared with $14,012,063 in December 1920. Newsprint and all classes of pulp show increases in volume over last year, however, despite decreased values. The United States took the greater part of all exports.

Wholesale Only

KAM-I-SOL

is the ribbon with the woven tubular casing for accommodating a drawstring at the top and elastic webbing for the ruffling at the bottom

PATENTS GRANTED BY U. S. PATENT OFFICE

SERIAL NUMBER 1344004, JUNE 22, 1920
SERIAL NUMBER 1382742, JUNE 28, 1921

Ready Ruffle Garter Ribbon

embodies the identical features as in the

PATENTED Kam-i-sol Ribbon

Manufactured and sold exclusively by

ERNEST & HERMAN LEVY, Inc.

Fourth Avenue at 19th Street New York City

Additional Patents Pending

Wholesale Only.

Spray Mark

FINE TWEEDS
from YORKSHIRE, ENGLAND

Tailored Into Typically SPRAY - MARX SUITS & COATS

With all the sweep and color of the moor and the tang of the windswept uplands—as English as Robin Hood, as spirited as a thoroughbred.

Prices Uniformly Moderate.

SPRAYREGEN & MARKS
Garment Center Capital
500 Seventh Ave., New York

Wholesale Only.

Mary's Dresses please!

GRADUATION AND CONFIRMATION DRESSES
Organdies
Nets
Georgettes
Canton Crepes
Crepe de Chines
$9.75 to $25.00
Henry Hunvald
115 West 27th Street, N. Y.

Worth Celebrating and we DO—

Wholesale Only.

NOW ARRIVED IN OUR NEW HOME
31-37 East 31st Street

Special Offering
of 1- AND 2-PIECE JERSEY DRESSES
Including the Season's Latest Novelty
$3.75 to $5.75

Complete assortment of up-to-date styles in Cantons, Taffetas, Poiret Twills, Tweeds.

HERMAN LANDES
31-37 East 31st Street
Temporary Telephone Madison Square 9696.

Wholesale Only.

Porto Rican
Entirely Hand Made
Blouses
Featuring the Much Wanted
Entirely Hand Made
DIMITIES
for At Once Delivery
STORYK BROTHERS
150 MADISON AVENUE
N.Y.C.

Wholesale Only

d'Arcy Dresses

For Afternoon Wear:
Roye Crepe, Crepe de Chine, Canton Crepe, Crepe Romaine, d'Arcy Crepe, Taffeta.

For Street Wear:
Kasha Cloth, Poiret Twill.

For Sport Wear:
Crepongé, Kincardine, Epponette.

$18.50 to $49.50

O. F. Grab & Co.
d'Arcy Dresses
13-15 West 28th Street, New York

AUCTIONS.

AT AUCTION
Liquidation Sale of the Very Fine Stock of
Isaac Loewenberg & Company
(Retiring from Business)
On the Premises, 1140 Broadway, at 25th St.
Will Sell This Day,
MONDAY, JAN. 30, at 10:30 A. M.
Consisting of 800 Finest Fur-Trimmed
LADIES' COATS AND SU

BUYERS' WANTS—OFFERINGS TO BUYERS

Rate 15 cents per word.

The Business Page of The New York Times is a guide to thousands of merchandise buyers, giving information where special lots may be found quickly.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ARTIFICIAL Silk Wanted—Quantities; cash. Mertler, Longacre 1167.

BED Spreads, Curtains, Sheets, Pillow cases Wanted—Cash for jobs; answer by mail and state what you have to offer. H. Nodell, Latham Hotel, 28th St. and 5th Av., New York.

BELGIAN Wanted—Fancies. Sellers Hendricks, Madison Sq. 4122.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Fancies, all colors. Chelsea 6310.

BURELLA Wanted—American 19623, all colors, cheap for cash. Madison Square 2336.

BUTTONS, Pearl, Wanted—Open for lot of fancy white pearl buttons, 14 and 24 line. Hermann, Rothman, Bieber, 1 E. 28th St.

BUTTONS Wanted—All kinds of cotton pearl and Japanese shirt buttons. Dean & Lester, 494 Broadway.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—Heavy quality, navy, brown, hemp, will buy quantity for cash and for delivery, at a price. Marion Drew, 2 West 32d.

CANTON Wanted—Single heavy quality only; also crepe de chine, heavy quality, all colors. 1,150 Broadway, Room 507.

CANTON Crepe Wanted—Satin face, all colors; spot cash. Perlman & Tiffany, 56 West 21st.

CANTON Crepe and Fine Tinted Crepe de Chine Wanted—J. Heimlich, 1,138 B'way.

CHINCHILLA and Herringbone Wanted—For cash. Louis Weinstein, 147 West 35th.

CLOTHING Wanted—On consignment to responsible parties for bankrupt sale large Western department store; men's, boys' and women's quantities; medium, better grades; also other merchandise; positively bargains; retail separately. Reply, Phone Madison Square 1256, Y West Times Annex.

CLOTH Wanted—Stevens 1129, color 10, navy color, 9 peach, Frankenberg 1290, color 8 rose, also tweeds and homespun. Louis Rosenheim Co., Chelsea 5494.

CLOTH Wanted—Lawrence 9211, Pekin or Copen American 11106, color 7; also tweeds and Homespun. Louis Rosenheim Co., Chelsea 5494.

CLOTH Wanted—Lawrence 9211, Frankenberg 159, Dobson 1402-4014 or similar, all shades, also Stevens 1129. Pennsylvania 9-6.

CLOTH Wanted—American 11111, 11114, 11710, colors 205, 228, 227; Stevens's plaid 1129 and 1784. J. J. Ludwig, Watkins 9856.

CLOTH Wanted—Fur spot cash. American, Dobson, Polaire; also tweeds 13623, 04011, Madison Square 6191, 1626.

CLOTH Wanted—11119, 11067, 131216, all colors; spot cash. William Bernstein, 114 West 26th St. Watkins 2823.

CLOTH Wanted—All shades of Newman & Stoneman's serene and velvyne. Madison Square 8042.

CLOTH Wanted—American 11114 and 1119, all shades, Aronow Bros. Watkins 4082.

CLOTH Wanted—American 11110, also 11111, all colors, for cash. Chelsea 4816.

CLOTH Wanted—American 11119, all colors. Meyer Cohen. Madison Square 4172.

CLOTH Wanted—11111, 11114, 11110, all shades; cash. Chelsea 4814.

COATINGS Wanted—Will pay cash 11114, 11110, 11067, American 2400, Arthur G. Meyers or similar plaid back; Newman & Finkelstein, 161 West 20th.

COATINGS Wanted—American Herringbones; also men's wear; black serge; spot cash. Hahn & Sherry, 17 West 18th.

COATING Wanted—Plaid back, quantities. Stollerman, Donovan & Berkman, 1,140 Broadway.

COATINGS Wanted—All kinds of Spring coatings. 12 West 27th, 10th floor.

COATS Wanted—Exclusive jobber will place orders on sport coats and sport capes. 130 Madison Av., third floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted—Furred; also plush; quantity; cash. Particulars and price, W 262 Times.

COATS, SUITS Wanted—Jobber looking at fine and medium priced garments. Third floor, 12 West 27th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on coats, capes and wraps. Rosing & Cohn, 1,239 Broadway.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on coats, wraps and capes. Aronow Bros., 48 West 21st.

COATS Wanted—Buyers looking at better grade coats and wraps. 1,239 Broadway, 4d floor.

COATS, Wraps, Suits Wanted—Of better kind. Wilson Mfg. Co., 233 7th Av., 18th floor.

COATS Wanted—Samples fashionable stouts and odd sizes. Call 5th floor, 229 W. 36th.

COATS, Suits Wanted—Placing orders, better grades. Myer Cohen, 19 Madison Av.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at Spring samples. Call 5th floor, 141 West 36th.

COATS, Wraps Wanted—Spring or Fall jobs; cash; quality. Watkins 8265.

COATS and Capes Wanted—Jobber placing orders all week. Room 501, 2 West 32d.

COATS Wanted—High grade; jobber placing orders. 8 East 27th, 12th floor.

COATS, Suits Wanted—Placing orders, better grades. 31 West 31st, 3d floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking all week. Room 804, 27 West 24th.

COTTON Goods Wanted—Boating and C. H. G. serges; immediate. Dominion Textile, 74 Walker St.

COTTON Goods, Sateen Wanted—Printed, also Venetian; Abraham Katz, 22 West 21st.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Dimity checks in colors. Kahnweil Wyler Co., 16 East 26th.

CREPE Knit Wanted—Will pay cash for all colors, any quantity. Adelson & Weinberg, 148 Madison Av.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—4-thread, all shades, spot cash; lowest price. Falsey, 148 West 20th.

CREPE Knit Wanted—Open for quantity for cash. Schoell & Co., 213 West 35th. Longacre 1345.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted—Fine quality. Lincoln Dress, 47 West 32d.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—4 and 5 thread, all colors. Weisman, 66 West 38d.

CREPE Knit Wanted—All colors, cash. Jay Dee Hosiery, 1 East 16th.

CREPE and Faun de Chine Linings Wanted—Spot cash. D. Rose, 2 West 32d.

CREPE KNIT wanted for cash. Lipshitz & Fieldhaun, 22 West 32d. Longacre 4079.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on cotton crepe and cotton; call all week with samples. 24 East 22d, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber in need of plain large orders on popular price dresses, in all materials. 9th floor, 147 West 35th.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on heavy crepe cantons, 16 and 4 ply. For all kinds of frocks. 1,239 Wed. 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing immediate orders on canton crepe and crepe Romaine. 22 West 38d St., 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—1,000 canton, taffeta, snappy styles; all materials; also sport; at the price. Schwartz, 139 West 30th.

DRESSES Wanted—Open to buy quantity of new spring silk and wool dresses; also jobs. 8 East 27th St., 30th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Canton crepe, snappy styles; placing immediate orders. 232 7th Av., 12th floor, 28th St. side.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on cotton dresses of all kinds. Twelfth floor, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted—Optical crepes, satin, silk, wool; jobber placing orders; twelfth floor, 8 East 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Buying jobs; cash; any quantity; highest prices paid. Watkins 8265.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber open for major goods in gingham and dotted swisses, silver, 12 West 32d St.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing quantity orders on Canton crepe dresses. Call all week. 6th floor, 22 West 31st.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders for fine and medium priced dresses. Third floor, 12 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Snappy junior models, in canton and taffeta dresses. 48 West 24th, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders; silk dresses. Call between 2 and 4, 14th floor, 12 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on canton, taffeta, scotch and Sunka. 4th floor, 14 East 22d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at Spring line of dresses. See Mr. Cohen, 8 East 27th, 14th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Cotton and silk orders; showing samples all week. 149 West 36th, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on canton, better kind. Eleventh floor, 132 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted—Cotton dresses; satin; jobber placing orders. 8 East 27th, 12th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at cotton dresses of the better kind. Call all week, 213 West 35th, 5th floor east.

DRESSES Wanted—Cash paid for jobs in canton. 499 7th Av., 24 floor, 36th St. entrance.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber of better kind. 133 West 36th, 8 floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs, silks and woolens; spot cash. Chelsea 6784. Wolf.

DRESSES Wanted—Cash for jobs, any quantity. Phone Watkins 8265.

DRESSES Wanted—Repetitions, all kinds jobs for cash. Tel. Canal 0322.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders; silk dresses. Call between 2 and 4, 14th floor, 12 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on canton, taffeta, scotch and Sunka. 4th floor, 14 East 22d.

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DRESSES Wanted—Cash paid for jobs in canton. 499 7th Av., 24 floor, 36th St. entrance.

DRESSES Wanted—Repetitions

500 MONKEYS USED TO FIGHT PNEUMONIA

14,000 Persons Kept Under Observation Here Three Years in Study of Vaccine.

465 MORE CASES OF "FLU"

Physicians Say Mysterious Bacillus, Not Yet Isolated, Can Pass Through a Stone Wall.

Five hundred monkeys have been used in the last three years in experiments by which the vaccine now in use against pneumonia has been developed. This has been part of a nation-wide campaign of research work on the subject of influenza and pneumonia, which has proved among other things, according to Dr. William H. Park of the Health Department, that the invisible, unidentified organism which causes "flu" can pass through a stone wall.

For three years the Health Department has kept under observation 6,000 vaccinated persons and 8,000 unvaccinated. There have been two cases of pneumonia among the vaccinated and twelve among the unvaccinated. The two groups included employes of the telephone company, of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, policemen and a number of volunteers.

The monkeys have been brought in as needed from South America and Africa, and the experimenting has been carried out in Washington by the Public Health Service and in New York at Bellevue Hospital. The Federal work has been in charge of Dr. Russell L. Cecil and the experiments here have been directed by Dr. William H. Park.

Serum Generally Effective.

Dr. Park said that two substances were used also hypodermically in the treatment of pneumonia, one being the vaccine and the other the serum taken from a horse which had been inoculated with pneumonia. Dr. Park said the serum was generally admitted to be a useful aid in the treatment of pneumonia, while there was some difference of opinion as to the vaccine. When a person suffering from pneumonia is inoculated with the vaccine a chill is produced which sometimes throws off the disease.

On this same principle, Dr. Park said, other physicians have developed a new treatment for chronic rheumatism. The rheumatic patient is treated with the typhoid vaccine. This produces a chill. In throwing off the chill the patient's reaction sometimes clears his system of the deep-seated rheumatic infection.

"Some physicians think the chill is worse than the rheumatism and that it is more dangerous in pneumonia cases than the pneumonia itself," said Dr. Park. "It is not a safe method to use on a person during an acute period of sickness. In rheumatism it is used in the chronic cases. Whether the chill is worse than the rheumatism depends on how bad the rheumatism is. Good results have been frequently reported and the remedy is likely to become a standard one in treating chronic rheumatism."

Germ Invisible Under Microscope.

The experiments on monkeys and the study of large groups of population have been part of the program for studying influenza and pneumonia which was adopted by many of the leading medical authorities of the country who were called into session in this city during 1919 to study methods of fighting those two diseases.

The three years' work on the influenza itself has informed the medical profession of only one thing, Dr. Park said, and that is that they know nothing about it. From the standpoint of the physician, it is the most mysterious disease which afflicts civilization. The bacillus which causes it has never been found and is invisible even under the microscope. Whether its variations from mildness to deadliness are due to the existence of many related classes of bacilli or to the variations in immunity in population is likely to be unsettled.

While there is no vaccine against the influenza, the pneumonia vaccine is a protection against it, because the most fatal thing about influenza is its faculty for inducing pneumonia as an after-effect. When once vaccinated, the patient is generally believed to be immune from this after-effect.

In Accord on Vaccine.

Dr. Park said that, "for a wonder," the many physicians and scientists engaged in the program of study of pneumonia and "flu" were almost in perfect agreement on their findings and on the value of the vaccine. He said that the vaccine did not differ from that in use in 1918 and that it had been the development of many experiments.

"The experiments on monkeys have shown conclusively," said Dr. Park, "that when the monkey is vaccinated he does not get pneumonia, even though he is inoculated with the germ. If he is not vaccinated he does get the disease when inoculated, and usually dies. This does, of course, mean that experiments on human beings would show precisely the same results."

A total of 465 influenza cases, the largest yet, was reported yesterday, but this is not significant, because of the fact that the figures are increased not so much by an increase of the disease as by a tendency on the part of physicians to report milder cases which were not previously reported. Thousands of cases of cold and fever, differing little from ordinary colds and grip, have not been reported, and it is often impossible for a doctor to say whether he is dealing with "flu" or a common cold.

"Such cases are probably caused by an invisible virus of the same general family," said Dr. Park, "but the effects are so various that it is difficult to diagnose them. We can't isolate the virus and make it grow and study it. Luckily, this time it is mild. Very probably, there are 'carriers,' as there are typhoid 'carriers,' who continue the disease in the community between outbreaks."

Camp Fire Girls Bar Military Terms

One hundred executives of the Camp Fire Girls, at the final session of the second annual conference of Camp Fire Girls at the Russell Sage Foundation, adopted resolutions yesterday recommending that all military terms in the outdoor work of the organization be barred and that the 150,000 girl members all over the country be impressed with the international scope of the organization.

FINGERPRINT PLAN ADVISED FOR ADDICTS

Commissioner Hamilton Asks City's and Physicians' Aid in Hastening Adoption.

WOULD APPLY IT TO PUPILS

Suggests Campaign of Education to Bring About Universal Use of the Method.

Dr. James A. Hamilton, Commissioner of the Department of Correction, who advocates universal application of the fingerprint system for the protection of the public, asks the co-operation of the medical profession and the Department of Health in his effort to bring about immediate adoption of this form of registration of all drug addicts. He even suggests the fingerprinting of children when they enter school, as a measure of insuring identification in any emergency.

"The increase in the use of habit-forming drugs makes imperative the adoption of stringent measures to meet this growing evil," said Commissioner Hamilton yesterday. "A Federal monopoly should be established for the manufacture, sale and distribution of narcotics. Importation or exportation should be prohibited. Registration by fingerprints of all drug addicts is one of the most valuable and practical means for dealing with the individual part of the situation.

"The only difference between the social addict and the so-called slum addict is a matter of dollars and cents. Both are potential criminals. If the rich addict were deprived of his health and wealth he would just as quickly perpetrate a burglary or a hold-up, in order to procure drugs, as does the penniless addict of the slums. Craving for the drug produces a befuddled brain capable of committing any crime."

The Narcotic Drug Control League, chartered by the Congress, Nov. 23, 1921, which includes in its membership Dr. Hamilton, Bishop William T. Manning of the Episcopal Church, the Rev. John F. Brady, Chairman of the Roman Catholic Hospital Board, and the Rev. Dr. Silverman of the Temple Emanu-El, is supporting the plan for curbing the offenses here and is preparing for national legislation on the subject.

"How this may be accomplished was considered at a conference attended by representatives of the league, Dr. R. S. Copeland, Joseph Faurot, Deputy Police Commissioner, and myself," Dr. Hamilton said.

"It is suggested that when a physician in private practice is called upon to prescribe for a patient addicted to habit-forming drugs, the physician should take the prints of the patient on a card. This card, when properly filled out with the necessary data, is to be forwarded to the Department of Health. We believe that nearly all physicians will willingly aid in this work, but in any event, the health authorities have the power to enforce it.

"For one thing, this system will act as a check on the amount and frequency of drug prescription. It will prevent imposition by the addict on a physician by seeking supply from several physicians, from whom he may withhold knowledge of previous treatment by others. Attempts at this deception will be discovered when the cards and records reach the Health Department, and notices for stop-treatment will be issued against the addict and he will be invited to submit to institutional care.

"While this method, with its checking system, in effect for every forty-eight hours, will give the medical and health authorities control over the drug evil, it will also enable the police to keep close surveillance over the criminal portion of the drug addicts and to know what they are doing."

Commissioner Hamilton says that one-half of the 6,000 persons, men and women, interred annually in Potters' Field on Hart's Island, are lost in paupers' graves because of lack of identification. For this reason he would extend the fingerprint method to all hospitals and public institutions.

"Fingerprint use is of far more importance to the general public as means of identification than it is as a measure of criminal procedure," he said. "Now that the Government has adopted the method in many of its branches, and it is in use by banks, insurance companies and hundreds of other business concerns, there should be no practical reason for it to be regarded with disfavor by the general public.

"Before we get universal fingerprint operation, it may be necessary for a campaign of education on the subject, but a start may be made with the new generation; for instance, the fingerprinting of children when they enter school."

De Bon's Sailing Date Uncertain.

The departure for home of Admiral Ferdinand J. J. de Bon, French Naval delegate, who canceled his passage on the Lorraine last Saturday on account of illness, may be delayed from four to eight days, an aide of the Admiral said at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday. The Admiral was suffering from a slight stomach ailment.

Lost and Found

LOST—Pacific Oil Co. stock certificate No. "O-30015" for 15 shares in the name of Harry T. Holmes. Notice is hereby given that in case of the Pacific Oil Co., 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., why a duplicate should not be issued. Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

LOST—Notice is hereby given that common stock certificate of the Tivoli Construction Corp. No. 74, for 250 shares, has been lost; application has been made for the issue of duplicate certificate and all persons are warned against negotiating said lost certificate.
CHARLES M. KIEFER, Attorney, 206 Broadway.

LOST—Silver top bag, downtown, 5th Av. bus, Saturday P. M. contained valuable addresses and orders. Mrs. C. F. Simmons, care Bullock's Retail Research, 220 5th Av. Liberal reward.

LOST—Small black leather suitcase left on Stamford local train leaving Grand Central 11:20 P. M., Thursday, Jan. 26. Telephone information concerning same to Longmeadow 9056; reward.

LOST—Beaded bag designed in blue, green and red, containing Liberty beads and money; liberal reward. W. R. Harter, Hotel Seville, 29th St. and Madison Av.

LOST—5 shares common stock United States Rubber Co., certificate 186816; name, H. R. Stayton & Co. Notify Jaquelin & De Coppet, 67 Broad St., New York.

LOST—Black silk moire pocketbook on New York Central train or 125th St. station or to 125th St. and 5th Av.; reward. Suite, Room 1001, 1,519 Broadway.

LOST OR STOLEN—Bank book No. 669,441, of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; payment stopped; please return book to bank, 31 Chambers St.

LOST—Taxi, Jan. 17, 4:30-5 P. M., 42d and Madison; to Pennsylvania Station, package of small blue glass dishes; reward. Cabart, 30 Church St.

LOST at 145d St. and Convent Av., lady's beaded bag; $50 reward if returned with contents. Meinrich, Harnagg & Weiss, 1,220 Broadway.

LOST—Navy silk handbag, Sunday noon, 8th St., West, or 5th Av. to 12th St. Telephone Dry Dock 2820; reward.

LOST—Eyeglasses, 24th St., Saturday; M. M. Harris case. Call 34nd Rose, Madison Square 4232.

$100 REWARD lost parcel containing books and Liberty bonds in southbound 7th Av. express, W. 37d Times.

LOST—Small silver cloth purse, containing money, Saturday; reward. Y. W. C. A., Wall 8822.

LOST—Bunch of keys, 34 Av., 37th St. to 5d Av. 57th St., Sunday morning. Bryant 1861.

LOST—Moire silk purse, initial "F" on set with stones. Morningside 6650. Havard.

Jewelry.

LOST—Waldorf Hotel, Jan. 23, between Mr. Bagby's concert room and main dining room, platinum diamond wrist watch; liberal reward. Mrs. O. G. Carter, 1,140 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn. Flatbush 0131.

LOST—In or near Times Square subway station, Saturday night, small diamond clasp with two rows of diamonds, two rows of sapphires; reward. David Adler & Sons Co., Room 1020, 209 5th Av.

LOST—In or about Knickerbocker Theatre, Thursday evening, Jan. 26, another tortoise shell comb with diamonds; reward. James A. Burns, 14 Wall St. Tel. Rector 8140.

LOST—Bracelet, Jan. 20, diamond, platinum, Tuesday, between Plaza Hotel, 290 Park Av., Pierre's Restaurant, Cort Theatre; $500 reward if returned to J. D. Carcaillon, 145 East 52d St.

LOST—Sapphire and diamond bar pin, on Shore ferry boat, leaving 42d St. 1:30 Sunday A. M.; liberal reward. W. G. Gibbon, 13 Clifton Terrace, Weehawken, N. J.

LOST—Solid vanity case, round, engine in center; two sapphires in outer lid; initials R. S. L., suspends from chain about 4 inches long; reward. J. S. Lamar, Waldorf-Astoria.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, about 4 inches, one large and four medium diamonds, surrounded by smaller diamonds; reward. Prudential, 125 West 70th. Schuyler 4070.

LOST—$500 paid for return of jewelry taken from automobile, West End Av. and 84th St., Saturday night; no questions asked. Telephone Schuyler 6045.

LOST—Bead pearls, white gold clasp, on Broadway or Fort Washington Av., between 190th and 193d Sts. Phone Audubon 8800, Apt. 42.

LOST—Aquamarine earring, Jan. 19, at or between Grace Church, on 10th St., and East 70th; $25 reward. Fox & Fox, 51 Maiden Lane.

LOST—Afternoon, Jan. 26, graduated pearl necklace, platinum diamond clasp, Greene and Gates Av. car or Lexington Av. subway; reward. F. 991 Times Downtown.

LOST—Three-stone diamond gypsy ring, Thursday, 13th and 5th Av., Thursday; reward. Martin Wender, Harlem 823.

LOST—Thursday evening, probably last from Plaza Hotel to 80th St. dress watch; reward. 13 East 55th St.

LOST—At "Shuffle Along," Friday evening, diamond and platinum bracelet; liberal reward for return of same, or information. Telephone Plaza 422.

LOST—Diamond bow-knot pin, between 70th St. Drive and 31st Theatre; reward $100. Jacobi, 32 West 56th.

LOST—String of pearl beads, 90th to 51st St.; reward. Richards, 44 West 56th.

$400 REWARD.
For return of flexible bracelet, containing 27 emblems, lost Jan. 23 between 50th St. Theatre, Plaza Hotel and East 52d St., or Madison Av. Udall & Ballou, 574 5th Av.

$250 REWARD.
Lost, Wednesday evening, between 57th St. and George M. Cohan Theatre; diamond pin, streak of lightning, three large stones. 12 East 57th. Plaza 1252.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Sunday, brown fur neckpiece, on 66th St., between 5th Av. and Park Av., or between 63d and 65th. If found, return to Harwig, 11 West 40th St.; reward.

LOST—On downtown subway train or platform of 72d St. Saturday morning, fur neckpiece. Return 186 Broadway, Room 811; liberal reward.

LOST—Dark Brooks overcoat, velvet collar, plaid cloth lining, Saturday night, 91st Av. station; reward; no questions. Menahan, 11 East 21st.

LOST—Jan. 27, taxi or Lyceum Theatre, small brown fur neckpiece; sentimental value; reward. Return Cashier, Hotel Plaza.

LOST—Black suitcase, with baby clothes, on West 69th St. Broadway, West 77th St.; reward. Hall, 316 West 79th St.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Dog, white with brown spot to back, vicinity of 71st St. and Columbus Av., Jan. 27; $100 reward. Please notify Mrs. Stock, Columbus 1884.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WILLIAM LEE (COLORED), SON OF George Lee, late of Coatesville, Pa.; is wanted to claim legacy. Communicate with Morris L. Sproat, Attorney, 18 North High St., West Chester, Pa.

FOREIGN PORTRAIT PAINTER OF HIGH ability wishes co-operation of a society lady or gentleman; high financial reward. 8 Times Annex.

WILL LAWYER WHO DREW WILL OF Mary Gomez Delano Hyde, who died Nov. 4, 1921, communicate with Mrs. A. Thaw, 107 West 86th?

ADVERTISEMENTS

ROTARY CLUB ACTIVITIES

The Temperature Chart

TO a patient on a sick bed, his temperature chart spells the sentence of the court. It is the barometer of convalescence or relapse. He always wants to read it. He never is permitted to do so. Sometimes he gets a lenient visitor to read it for him. But if it's bad the lenient visitor lies to him and if it's good the kind friend makes it just a bit better. Therefore the patient never knows the truth about his temperature chart.

What maintains in the hospital world does not necessarily fill the bill in the business world. In the matter of the temperature chart of the Business World, it is best that each patient know the truth. During the past three years, the fluctuations have been violent. The marks on the chart have resembled a high and pointed mountain range at times; but for the last ten months the chart registers a monotonous lowline in the valley of Depression.

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We must begin to buzz about busily, all of us engaged in business. We must get our competitor all excited by telling him what we're working for and what we've accomplished. And we must visit the sluggards and the business sick and bid them hurry up and join the great procession toward Progress and Prosperity.

That is what the Rotary Prosperity Poster campaign is doing. It is planting a prosperity truth in the minds of millions of people who will unconsciously absorb the germ and get busy after months of deadly hibernation. It's up to you Dr. Citizen to make the temperature rise!

Written by A. W.

Next Issue, Tribune, Feb. 6, 1922

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UNTERMYER OFFERS HIS INSURANCE PLAN

Wants Mutuals in National Fire Bureau—Rates Under State Superintendent.

SEES $395,000,000 SAVED

Bars Private Concerns From Workmen's Compensation—Would End Wildcat Stocks.

SCRUTINY FOR POLICIES

"Stamping Office" Proposed to Safeguard Maintenance of Rates to Prevent "Juggling."

In a statement, issued yesterday, embodying his personal suggestions for legislation designed to remedy abuses exposed by the Lockwood Committee, in its examination of fire and casualty companies, Samuel Untermyer said that one of the proposed reforms, the admission of mutual companies to the National Bureau of Fire and Casualty Underwriters, would insure a premium reduction of $375,000,000 annually to the people of the United States.

Mr. Untermyer's proposed legislation affects fire, casualty, surety, accident, burglary, plate glass, automobile, public liability and workmen's compensation insurance, for which the people pay $1,300,000,000 annually, receiving back in the form of losses less than 60 per cent., "showing an economic waste suffered by the insurers of this country of upwards of $300,000,000 a year, a large part of which can be saved to them by a change in legislative policy."

Saying that he was representing only his personal views and that they might or might not represent the views of the committee, Mr. Untermyer proposed the enactment of legislation along the following lines:

(1) To place the supervision of the rates on all classes of fire, casualty, indemnity and surety insurance under the jurisdiction of the Superintendent of Insurance, but with the right of either party to appeal to the courts from his determination. This would meet the surprising objection that has been made to such supervision, that the Superintendent might compel destructive rates in order to meet public clamor. Why anybody who knows the history of insurance legislation in this State should experience that kind of anxiety is a mystery to me. Most of the Superintendents have been mere rubber stamps to register the will of the companies.

Criticises Philips.

"Our Superintendents of Banks and Insurance should be ineligible for office with any bank or insurance company (as Mr. Phillips may be) for at least two years after they have their public posts. As members of the Federal Reserve Board. Here we have Mr. Phillips, who, instead of performing the duty to examine this iniquitous rate-fixing monopoly impartially, was going out of this high public office into the leadership of a bureau that is operating in violation of law—a bureau that dares to print a program containing resolutions to which, at the deputation of the State Workmen's Compensation Fund with which he was identified as a public official, with elaborate unlawful provisions for the like destruction of competition in mutual companies, because, if left free, we (the latter) would be able to sell the insurance (as it is doing wherever it can) at 25 per cent. less than the stock companies are charging, and making money at it too.

(2) A close study of the subject of workmen's compensation insurance has brought me to the conclusion that private companies should be barred out of the field of workmen's compensation insurance in this State, and that this branch of insurance should be a State monopoly as it is in Ohio, Utah and a number of other States.

"This contention is based on the ground that, inasmuch as the State very properly compels the employer to take this class of insurance, it should provide the insurance and thus prevent the employer from being exploited as he now is for private property.

"A mass of evidence has already been introduced on this subject to prove that the stock insurance companies, through the bureau of which Mr. Phillips is at the head, has concentrated all its energies on the destruction of the State Fund, and that the bureau of which all the great stock companies are members are openly defiant in their determination. Their resolutions pledge the members to that policy, both as to the State Funds and the mutuals, and contain elaborate resolutions to ensure the carrying out of that policy.

"The effectiveness of this warfare is apparent from the fact that whilst the State admittedly furnished this form of insurance at least 15 per cent. cheaper than the stock companies, it does only about 15 per cent. of the business, to 85 per cent. of the business. This anomalous condition is manifestly due to the continuous drive of the stock companies by unfair methods of competition looking to the crippling and destruction of the State Fund. Numerous instances were put into the record where the stock companies, instead of maintaining the rate fixed by agreement with the State Funds and the mutuals, have cut the rate in half to large investors, thus repudiating the fundamental principle of rate-making, which alone justifies the establishment of a monopoly of this character.

"If the State had a monopoly or was permitted freely to compete for a fair share of the business, which it would doubtless secure as the result of its lower rate, the added volume of business would, of course, permit it to do business at a still lower rate.

"A favorite method of circumventing the rates of the rating body, as disclosed by the evidence, is for the stock companies that furnish to the same insurers and at the same time accident, public liability and other forms of insurance that are unregulated and subject to no supervision or State competition as to rates, is to covertly cut the Workmen's Compensation rate below the State figure by concessions on the unregulated lines of insurance.

Mutuals' Lower Rates.

"The onslaught upon the mutuals fairly illustrates the malign control of these companies over legislation and public officials. The mutuals admittedly furnish workmen's compensation insurance at 25 per cent. less cost than the stock companies. As there are many of them that are larger and have larger surpluses than stock companies, and no insurer in mutual companies in this State has ever lost a dollar, as a mutual company, while the losses in stock company failures have been frequent and heavy, one would imagine that under these conditions the mutuals would get all the business.

"In point of fact, they get only a small fraction of it. Why? The stock companies maintain a running fire of propaganda, and misrepresentation to destroy their credit, notwithstanding the fact that it is safeguarded by the law at every step. The same Superintendent of Insurance who stepped from that office to the head of the bureau that is conducting this campaign has hamstrung and discriminated against the mutuals at every point. Even though they have greater assets and surplus than many of the stock companies, they are barred from writing certain lines of insurance, such as plate glass, burglary, liability surety and the like. No one knows why.

"The complaint of competition for a number of years, and other foreign companies are permitted to write in this State all these lines of insurance that our own New York State mutual companies are barred from writing. And all because the mutuals are willing to do the business 25 per cent. cheaper than the others.

"But that is not yet the worst of the incredible story of oppression and discrimination. Through the medium of administrative despotism and legislative jugglery unequaled in brazenness, the mutuals are discouraged and well-nigh prevented from coming into the State by a regulation to the effect that, while barred from writing certain lines in this State, they must give up writing in all other States the lines they are barred from writing here in order to write here the permitted lines, although they otherwise have the authority to write those lines in other States.

"Could anything be conceived of more diabolical in its ingenuity? That is the sort of vise in which the people of this State and country are being held in this important field.

"3. An effort should and I hope will be made to compel these companies to dispose of their 'wildcat' stocks, and in fact of all stocks, as the life insurance companies were compelled to dispose and invest a reasonable proportion of their assets in bonded mortgages on real estate, from which they get their principal revenue.

"4. If, as the United States Supreme Court has said, the business of insurance is impressed with a public trust and insurance should be a natural monopoly, in which the rates are to be regulated and maintained, there should be a stamping office so as to safeguard the maintenance of these rates. By a 'stamping office' is meant a place at which every policy is examined so as to see to it that the rates are observed, and particularly that they are not cut under cover of juggling classifications of risks.

"5. The Rating Bureau should be under the most rigid supervision so as to eliminate and prohibit such bylaws and resolutions as are an integral part of the present law of Mr. Phillips's bureau, whereby competitive rates can be put into effect and the established rates slashed to pieces, whether openly or covertly, for the purpose of destroying competition.

"6. Membership in the bureau should be opened to the mutual companies. The result of that would be that the bureau would have to reduce its rates to the point at which the mutuals are now able to profitably do business. That reform alone would insure a reduction of 25 per cent., or about $375,000,000 a year, to the people of this country.

"Surely it cannot be possible that any amount of influence or misrepresentation will be allowed to stand in the way of such manifestly necessary reforms."

WILL SOON BE FEEDING 7,000,000 RUSSIANS

Director Brown Says 150,000 Tons of Relief Will Reach Famine Areas Monthly.

LONDON, Jan. 29 (Associated Press).—Walter L. Brown, European director of the American Relief Administration, in a statement tonight said that notwithstanding the disorganization of the Russian railways, thousands of tons of foodstuffs and seeds purchased through the American Government's appropriation would reach the famine-stricken districts on schedule time, because the American supplies constituted almost the sole freight moving over the roads, other traffic being at a standstill.

Mr. Brown said that the movement of grain from the ports to the interior would be 150,000 tons monthly, which would enable the American Relief Administration to initiate an adult feeding program for 5,000,000 persons before the end of February and to bring the child-feeding program up to 2,000,000 by the middle of February. The allocation of supplies between Baltic and Black Sea ports would be roughly on the ratio of one to three.

The second instalment of the Soviet's $10,000,000 would be made in Stockholm during the present week, leaving the third instalment of 2,200,000 due February 1.

Five ships are scheduled to sail within ten days with 120,000 tons of American grain, which has already been purchased with Soviet money, for Reval, Petrograd, Nikolaiev, Theodosia and Novorossiisk. It is all going to the Volga regions and its distribution will be under the control of the American Relief Administration to prevent any area from being twice supplied.

SEES EUROPE IMPROVING.

Hoover Says Economic Situation There Is Adjusting Itself.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 29.—"It is generally accepted that the European economic situation is gradually adjusting itself and becoming a little more stable," Secretary Hoover declared in a letter to Dr. Andrew M. Soule, President of the Georgia State College of Agriculture, made public here today.

"If the peace policies are adopted regarding German reparations and other important economic matters are settled," the letter continued, "it will be too early to make a prophecy as to how conditions may affect our trade for 1922. Europe should be able to purchase as much this year as she has in the last year. One great difficulty is the fact that she is not able to sell as any great quantity of goods and must, therefore, be carried to a large extent on credit.

"For example: During the year just closed we sold to Europe approximately $2,300,000,000 worth of goods and bought approximately $760,000,000 worth. Either Europe must find a way of increasing the sale of goods directly or indirectly to this country or she must continue to be carried to a large extent on American credit, if her purchases of American products are to remain up to the present standard."

The letter added that the most pressing need of Europe was for raw products such as cotton for manufacturing purposes, which Mr. Hoover said, should insure a continued demand for cotton with an increased demand as the situation improved. He also predicted a good demand for grain.

CALLS OUR WOMEN SUPERIOR

French Philosopher Declares Americans "Will Go Far."

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Jules Bois, President of the French Society of Psychical Research, Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, author and philosopher, complimented the American women at a lecture in Bessant Hall, today.

"She marches down the street," he said, "as if she owned the town. She really feels superior to men. I was astounded when I came to America a few weeks ago. In Europe Freud declared women are handicapped by an inferiority complex; that is, they feel a deficiency when competing in the world of men. That may be true in Europe, but it is certainly not true here. They have what I would describe as the superiority complex. Women here will go far."

Noises made by the elevated trains and other activities in the city, coupled with the general love for jazz music and entertainments on the part of the modern girl, were reasons given by Mr. Bois for the dearth of "Joan of Arcs" today.

Superman have always been a bad lot, according to Mr. Bois. He defined a superman as a man who had developed one part of his body or mind at the expense of the others.

Negro Prisoner Is Seized and Killed by Bullets

PONTOTOC, Miss., Jan. 29.—Will Bell, 20, a negro, charged with having attacked a young white woman last night, was taken from officers today by a number of unidentified men as he was being transferred to Jackson, Miss., for safekeeping, and was shot to death.

GERMANY'S REPLY DELIVERED IN PARIS

Unusual Courtesy Extended of Attaching French Translation to Original Documents.

FRENCH SEE DIFFICULTIES

Believe Poincare Will Seek to Have It Referred to Reparations Board for Decision.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—A special courier from Berlin arrived this afternoon at the Hotel Astoria, where the Reparations Commission is housed, bringing with him the reply of the German Government to the commission's request, sent from Cannes, for a statement by the German Government of the budgetary and financial reforms it proposed and the steps and program which it intended to adopt for paying reparations.

This reply, it was stated at the Hotel Astoria this evening, corresponds exactly with the outline given out yesterday in Berlin, but the actual text will not be published till after it has been communicated tomorrow morning to the Governments concerned.

In its reply the German Government has been both punctilious and polite, and this time the courtesy was extended which has been infrequent in the past of attaching to the original German documents a French translation.

The documents which have actually been received are the proposed program of budgetary and financial reforms and guarantees, the program of payments for this year and two of four annexes, in which are set forth the actual position of Germany and details of the budgetary reforms.

These documents have been communicated to the principal delegates of the Reparations Commission at their homes and tomorrow they will meet in order to remit them formally to their respective Governments. It will then be for these Governments either to discuss the situation among themselves or else to send back the German proposal to the Reparations Commission to be settled by it.

May Be First Test for Poincare.

As explained in a cable yesterday, this situation is likely to be the first test of Poincaré's determination not to have any Supreme Council meetings for discussion. It is anticipated tonight that he will ask that the reply be referred back at once to the Reparations Commission to be dealt with, and that all power of decision will be left with it as to whether the German figures and proposals should be accepted or not.

From this action there will follow that in the Reparations Commission there will be strongly marked difference of opinion as to whether there should be alteration of the ratio of reparations to be paid in cash and in kind, such as the German Government asks.

At Cannes after long and stiff debates the amount agreed on among the Allies for payment by Germany this year was 720,000,000 gold marks. This figure was far above the British estimate of Germany's capacity and at the same time far below the French and Belgian estimate. The consent of the British delegates was only won to it by the argument that if it were met the amount of interest necessary for release of bonds on the market, but no real decision was ever taken owing to the breaking up of the conference, and the figure of 720,000,000 was only tentative, as against that of 1,450,000,000 for delivery in kind.

The German Government takes these figures as the basis of what it must pay, but asks that the figure of cash payment be reduced, and that liberty be given to increase the figure of payment in kind.

Difficulty will first arise because of Belgium's acknowledged right of priority to payment in cash and her steady refusal to accept any payment in kind for which her devastated districts have no need. In the former part the attitude of the Belgian delegates will have French support, but on the other hand the French would be content to see the amount of reparation in material extended as far as possible and much further than the British are likely to approve.

In the third place the British will be with possibly the Italians, the only members of the commission who will be willing to consent to any reduction of the cash figure of 720,000,000. There seems therefore at this very outset little possible prospect of agreement within the commission and almost inevitably they will have to proceed either by majority, or in the event of a deadlock, to send the discussion over to their Governments.

Supreme Council the Alternative.

The situation in that case will return exactly to the point it had reached when the Cannes negotiations broke down owing to Briand's resignation, and Premier Poincaré will be almost without any alternative open to him than to begin all over again at some Supreme Council meeting.

Before that point is reached there is certain to be a stiff struggle by the former President to make the Reparations Commission do all the work and take all responsibilities. It was for that the commission was invented under the treaty.

But unfortunately for the success of his theme Poincaré is likely to find that the commission is almost entirely composed of men who know only figures and argue in pure statistics. Their business is not so much to find a solution as demonstrate there is a possibility or impossibility of Germany paying, and though they may be persuaded for once to come to a compromise conclusion, that compromise is likely, in the view of observers here, to be followed by the resignation of all those members whose sense of accuracy is bound to be outraged by such a procedure.

This is the cloud which is hanging over the otherwise rather encouraging German reply. Though the French do not like it and fear promises, they might have accepted it under Briand. "Now nobody knows what will happen. In fact this is a ticklish problem of procedure.

One result, it is thought, may easily be a new and convincing argument for postponement of the Genoa conference. If it is so, then all time lost will be a gain in French opinion, for as the year moves nearer March 8 those who feared this conference before are becoming panic-stricken. Almost France is ready to throw any kind of monkey wrench in the machinery which will prevent that conference happening, and in the German reply there seems just the shadow of an opportunity.

PARIS CONFERENCE TODAY.

Harvey and Herrick Will Exchange Views on Genoa With Poincare.

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PARIS, Jan. 29.—George Harvey, American Ambassador to Great Britain, and Myron T. Herrick will call tomorrow afternoon on Premier Raymond Poincaré. While Mr. Harvey insists the call will be merely one of diplomatic courtesy, the French press attaches great importance to it.

The Quai d'Orsay this afternoon indicated it had received a message from Washington stating that neither President Harding nor Secretary of State Hughes had slighted Ambassador Jusserand, but it was not learned whether the dispatch came from the State Department or the French Embassy.

M. Poincaré is expected to give Ambassadors Harvey and Herrick an outline of the French preliminary demands concerning the agenda and the status of the Russian and German delegates to the Genoa conference. The American Ambassadors, Paris believes, will intimate to the Premier the nature of the American State Department's ideas as to what the conference should handle.

German Budget Shows Huge Deficit; Loan for 183 Billion Paper Marks Needed

By CYRIL BROWN.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—Germany's budget for the first time since the war, is prepared and ready for submission to the Reichstag before the fiscal year begins, on April 1. This timeliness is the first concrete result of the pressure on the Wirth Government.

The new budget rests on a basis of doubtful soundness, with the estimated deficit of 163,000,000,000 paper marks, which must be covered by loans or the emission of fresh paper money. The largest deficit item is 171,000,000,000 paper marks "for carrying out the peace treaty," for which there is no concrete cover in sight except the 1,000,000,000 gold mark compulsory loan recently railroaded through the Reichstag.

"In principle" the ordinary budget shows a surplus of 16,500,000,000 marks, with the receipts estimated at 103,000,000,000 marks, derived from taxes and monopolies, and estimated expenditures of 86,500,000,000 marks. More than 9,000,000,000 marks must be voted for the postal and railroad deficit for the year.

The voluminous budget yields one illustration of how the plethora of State officials and employes contributes to swell the deficit. The Treasury Ministry contains a subsidiary "Division of Woods and Forests."

These State woods and forests, administered at great expense, consist of a few trees experimentally planted on the former exercising grounds of the old army which were turned over to the civil administration to be utilized. Experts say these few trees can easily be counted on the fingers of the two hands. The Treasury's administration of these imaginary woodlands and forests employs 3 master foresters, 2 chief foresters, 9 district foresters, 14 foresters, 18 forest overseers and 21 woods watchmen.

The new budget discloses an equally lavish corps of officials and employes required to administer the small number of left over army horses which had not been sold to civilians or passed into sausages and whose ultimate utilization is the subject of the labors of a Remount Division of the Treasury Ministry.

LENIN IS NAMED TO GO TO GENOA

Tchitcherin to Have Same Powers as Premier if Latter Should Be Absent.

EXPECT LOAN TO RUSSIA

Soviet Economic Policy and Plans to Offset Foreign Claims Outlined by Finance Official.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, Jan. 27.—In the historic hall where the Supreme Court of the Czar's justice once gave judgment, the Executive Council of the Soviet Government, sitting today beneath a huge white bust of Karl Marx, ratified by unanimous acclamation the list of the Genoa delegation presented by Foreign Minister Tchitcherin.

They are: Lenin, President; Tchitcherin, Vice President, with the same powers as Lenin in the latter's absence; Krassin, Litvinof, Joffe, Vorovsky, Rakofsky, Narimonof from Azerbaijan, Medivany from Georgia, Begradian from Armenia, Khadjalef from Bokhara, Yansen from the Far Eastern Republic, Schlapnikof and Sapronoff, trade union leaders, representing the metal workers and building trades respectively, and Rudzutak, General Secretary of the Federation of Trade Unions.

A simple but pathetic speech by an old peasant preceded the Council's decision. He said:

"I hear that the Genoa conference is going to talk about debts. Well, I was always a poor man, but had a son killed in the great war. Didn't I pay enough? What can I give more, unless the amount of my own son? Don't the suffering and deaths of the Russian peasants and workers count for anything in the balance the nations of the world are going to make at Genoa?

"We can't pay money now, but we gave our blood then. Mayn't we be allowed to set that against the money claims upon us? If blood is reckoned in the same account as gold, I believe we will be in our favor."

Full plenipotentiary powers are given to the delegation to negotiate, conclude and sign the treaties of agreements that may be reached. Though border States of the Russian Federation have joined delegations, it was decided that the delegation should be a unit representing Russia, and that all the delegates be a part of that unit and not representatives of different sections.

Russia will go to Genoa with a detailed statement showing the position of industry, commerce, the railroads, agriculture, the budget, &c., and an estimate of the figures required to set them on their feet again, said Assistant Finance Minister Sokolnikoff in an interview given to the foreign correspondents today.

"At the same time," he added, "we propose to put forward a statement of the compensation due Russia as a result of the armed intervention undertaken or fostered by the foreign powers. It is well that Russia should claim war reparations, too. This will offset some the demands upon Russia for compensation for confiscation and nationalization."

Sokolnikoff stated that the latter would only apply to foreigners, which is understood that the Soviet Government is now willing to put claims by foreigners who bought Russian stocks other than commercial paper before the Bolshevist revolution in the same category. This point will be especially interesting to France, where there is a big holding of Russian paper sold during the Kerensky regime."

Sokolnikoff continued:

"We expect discussion of all these figures will enable us to reach an estimate of the sum required in the form of a loan to start the economic reconstruction of Russia on a sound basis. Krassin stated the amount to be £100,000,000—an "Englishman present said afterward that Krassin's figure was £200,000,000—" for which we hope to give acceptable guarantees.

"These guarantees naturally depend upon circumstances, but I understood that they were both tangible in the shape of a mortgage on part of the revenue and moral in the shape of the reciprocal pledges that it is hoped will form part of any general agreement reached at Genoa."

Sokolnikoff then outlined the Soviet economic policy:

1. Complete liquidation of gratuitous service by utilities State controlled or supported by the State itself.

2. Rigid economy and limitation of the budgets of the different Ministries.

3. Development of the State Bank with large and small credits.

The speaker explained that foreign banks would be allowed to do business in Russia in participation with the State. Thus an American bank might open with half its own capital and half that of the Soviet Government—or other proportions—and carry on usual banking business, including foreign exchange.

4. Admission of foreign and private native capital in banks of industry, commerce, agriculture, &c., will be permitted and even in "key" industries like mines, railroads, &c., retained in the Government's hands in principle.

5. Development of the taxation and tariff systems on a gold basis. This will imply considerable modification of the present Government monopoly of foreign trade, which is already being prepared on lines indicated in a previous dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

6. Removal of the financial burden of private enterprises from the shoulders of the State. This is already being done. Enterprises started by State capital are being required either to show they can run at a profit and pay State interest and a sinking fund to liquidate the original capital or cease business unless they find private support.

TOKIO PALACE FOR WALES.

Prince Will Stay in the City While Making His Visit.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—In a dispatch from Tokio to The London Times dated last Thursday, the correspondent says he is authorized to deny a report that the Prince of Wales will stay at the villa of Prince Eanin, Supreme Military Councilor, at Odawara, forty miles from Tokio, during his approaching visit to Japan.

The Prince will reside in the Akasaka Palace, Tokio.

TROTZKY POSES FOR THE MOVIES

Visits Improvised Studio of American Cinema Operator and Is Taken "Working" at Desk.

SHOWS SKILL AS AN ACTOR

Red War Lord Comes and Goes Without Ceremony, Attended Only by Aide de Camp.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, Jan. 27.—The Bolshevist leaders look and act much more like the rest of humanity than many people outside Russia believe.

The head of the Turkish Mission to Moscow, General Ali Fuad Pasha, told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today that one of the reasons why Bolshevism made no progress in Turkey was that the population sincerely believed the Bolsheviki to be red devils, with red skins, cloven hoofs and tails complete.

Even in America, said George Barr Baker, who has just visited Moscow on an inspection mission of the American Relief Administration work, there was general surprise when a picture of Trotzky reviewing troops in the Red Square was thrown on the screen in a New York cinema theatre, for it was generally accepted that the Red war lord never appeared in public save in an armored car escorted by troops and guards.

Well, today Trotzky came to the private apartment which THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent shares with the American photographer, Ariel Varges, to pose before a movie camera, in order to avoid delay—for Trotzky is the busiest man in Russia—and inconvenience to his office—which is the most orderly in Russia—caused by the installation there of 40,000-candlepower arc lights that Varges had borrowed from the Soviet cinema section.

At midnight last night a message arrived from Trotzky's office that the chief would be here around noon Friday. At 10:30 this morning a Red Army aide-de-camp who is Trotzky's sole attendant, arrived to see if everything was ready. He looked quickly over the big living room on the street level where the lights had been prepared, but made no move to search the adjoining bedroom.

A few minutes after 12 Trotzky's limousine, unarmored, drew up at the door with the same aide de camp sitting beside the chauffeur. There was no other guard, nor was the street barred, nor were there any other manifestations of force.

Trotzky entered and went straight to a table where a sort of desk had been fixed under the dazzling glare of the arc lights, which appeared to give him satisfaction. With an abrupt, characteristic gesture and sharp command the Russian instructed the Red soldier to wait in a small vestibule, greeted Varges, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent and a Russian movie man unknown to fame, who formerly accompanied him on his trips to the front, and said:

"Is everything ready? I can only give you five minutes."

The work began immediately. Dressed in his usual khaki uniform, with tunic buttoned up to the neck, Trotzky sat studying a series of French cartoons of the Commune period which we thought would be appropriate. Unlike other Soviet notabilities who have posed here before, he needed no directions, but examined the cartoons with the same concentration he devotes to his own work. It was the same throughout—telephoning, talking or dictating. There was no trace of hesitation, nothing to show that he was conscious it was make-believe instead of a part of his regular routine in his office at the Moscow Staff College. If we had not called Trotzky to be the chief of Russia's armies he might have made a great actor.

Only once he said anything to indicate he was aware of posing: "Are you nearly through? This light tries my eyes." Once, too, when looking at a map with Varges he said: "Yes, here's Odessa, and there Baku, where English were," with a sudden snap of the teeth and thrusting forward of the jaw, as if to add "and where they shan't come back."

"Good!" he said, sharply, when the operation of taking the picture was completed, and without waiting turned toward the door. He pulled on his heavy military overcoat, gave a firm handshake to everyone, including the electrician and a housemaid, who had come to open the door, and was off in his auto a second later. The whole business had taken exactly six minutes.

DIGS UP HIS HOARD AT FIRE.

Janitor Leaps Into Burning Synagogue Cellar and Saves Treasure.

Firemen were battling with flames in the cellar of the Synagogue of the Congregation of the Crowning Glory of Israel, 470 Ashford Street, Brooklyn, last night at 11 o'clock. Smoke, water, flames, falling beams, confusion, danger—even the cool and hardened fire-fighters were shaken.

Suddenly a hatless, coatless man dived through a cellar window. Knocking aside a fireman, he dropped to his knees and began to dig like mad with his fingers. His loosened two floor bricks. His fingers began to bleed. He dug on.

A burning rafter fell beside him. He dug on.

A fireman tried to stop him, but he kept on digging.

At last he whooped in triumph as he pulled up a big coffee can. He shook from it a heap of gold and greenbacks and quickly put them back into the pot then, before the astonished firemen thought of stopping him, the stranger vaulted back through the window, hugging the hoard to his breast. His shouts of delight came floating back to the firemen above the other noises.

Samuel Patrick, president of the synagogue, who lives at 449 Ashburn Avenue, Brooklyn, and Joseph Siedman of the same address saved the Holy Scrolls at the risk of their lives. They said the man was Joseph Weinter of 365 Pennsylvania Avenue, the janitor. The interior of the synagogue was wrecked.

HANDCUFFED THIEF LEAPS INTO RIVER

Caught and Shackled by Oil Boat Captain, He Escapes, Dodging Five Bullets.

HALTS TO STEAL FRIEND'S $8

Then, Pursued by Fusillade From Detectives, He Braves Water—Saved and Jailed.

A negro burglar gave the Staten Island police four hours of excitement yesterday morning, and narrowly escaped death several times. He first attracted attention at 4:30 A. M., when he was found ransacking a locker in the stateroom of Chief Steward Dorson on the oil cargo ship Lilimar, tied up at Pier 7, Tompkinsville.

Dorson struggled with the negro in the dark, but could not subdue him. The fight was so noisy that Captain N. H. Henderson in the next stateroom was awakened. Dressed in his pajamas, he rushed into Dorson's room with a big pistol drawn. He held it by the barrel and clubbed at the negro. In the darkness he missed his target and struck the chief steward a stunning blow on the head. While Dorson lay unconscious, the Captain took his place in the fight. He struck the negro several times with the butt of the pistol, apparently laying him out.

The negro was only playing possum, however. After the Captain had handcuffed him and locked him in the cabin, the negro broke out and leaped off the ship to the string piece of the pier. Captain Henderson fired five shots from the bridge, but missed the man, who dodged in and out as he ran. Then the Captain telephoned the Stapleton police to look for the thief and the Staten Island Hospital to send a surgeon to attend to his chief steward.

Still handcuffed, the negro made his way to the municipal ferry house at St. George. He boarded the Theodore Roosevelt and found George Emkart, an oiler, in the engine room. Telling his story, he asked Emkart to take off the handcuffs. The oiler tried without success and then went ashore to get a file. While the oiler was absent, the negro took $8 from his coat and fled.

Two city detectives and three Baltimore & Ohio detectives saw the negro as he passed from the ferry house to the B. & O. freight yards. They saw his handcuffs from a distance and ordered him to stop. He started to run, and the detectives fired several times without hitting him. He ran the length of Pier 2 and dived overboard.

Despite the shackles and the icy cold of the water, the negro managed to keep afloat until the detectives threw him a rope and drew him ashore. He refused to go to a hospital, and they took him to the ferry house to get warm. Finally, after 8 o'clock, he was landed in a cell at the Stapleton Police Station.

The prisoner said he was Lucas Meager, of Manhattan. According to the police, he is also known as Nixon Reid, and has served three sentences for unlawful entry and larceny. He was arraigned in the Stapleton Magistrate's Court and held for the Grand Jury on a charge of burglary. In default of bail he was locked up in the Richmond County Jail. The police say they found in his pocket newspaper clippings with the arrival dates of oil ships noted. They say his arrest will stop a long series of burglaries on oil ships.

BREAKS WITH RECTOR, WOMAN TAKES POISON

Mrs. Boucher Dies in Boston After Learning the Rev. F. M. Boyer Was Married.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—Mrs. Bernice Boucher, a young divorcee, who swallowed twenty-five poison tablets on Friday, when she learned that the Rev. Francis M. Boyer, an Episcopal clergyman, was a married man, died in St. Elizabeth's Hospital early this morning. She took the poison in her apartment in Commonwealth Avenue, Allston.

The woman's death followed within a few hours a statement made public by the police from the Rev. Mr. Boyer, in which his relations with the young woman were revealed.

The clergyman, former curate of the Church of the Ascension, Boston, and former Episcopal rector in New Bedford, confessed to the police of the Brighton Police Station.

Mr. Boyer said that his relations with Mrs. Boucher extended over eight months, that his wife was aware of them, and that he had first met Mrs. Boucher at Rowe's Wharf.

Mrs. Boucher, it was stated, was sometimes known as a "college widow," and had told on several occasions of being the "Ruth Dexter" of locally-made moving pictures.

Mrs. Boyer, it was said, contemplates divorce proceedings here.

According to the police, Mr. Boyer said:

"I went to Mrs. Boucher's apartment on Friday. I was troubled by my conscience. She asked me to sit down. I did so, and I told her I could not continue. It has gone far enough. I am a married man.

"There was a brief but very stormy scene. I left in the middle of it. I'm afraid that she took the poison."

The Rev. Mr. Boyer is one of the wealthiest men in New England. He is the nephew by marriage of Mrs. John L. ("Jack") Gardner. He owns four homes in Boston and vicinity. He has been known both in Boston and New Bedford as "the Fighting Parson."

Mr. Boyer was married in 1911 to Katherine Elizabeth Gardner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Peabody Gardner and niece of Mrs. "Jack" Gardner. He is a graduate of Oxford.

LT. HARMS DIES OF WOUND.

Detective, Shot by Bank Robbers Saturday Afternoon, Succumbs.

Lieutenant Charles Harms, the West Hoboken detective shot by hold-up men Saturday afternoon, died at 5:20 P. M. yesterday in the North Hudson Hospital. His wife and two children, a 4-year-old boy and a 7-year-old girl, were at his bedside. So were his parents, and Chief of Police George Rohrbach and Captain of Detectives Angelo Stanton. His wife will receive a pension from the police department.

The bullet which caused the detective's death entered the body under the heart, took a diagonal course through the body, cutting the liver, and emerged from the right side.

No trace has been found of the robbers, who escaped in an automobile with $21,000, after shooting Harms. The detective was escorting a bank messenger with the money from the First National Bank of North Hudson to the West Hoboken Post Office.

Two young robbers held up John Besano, manager of the National Grocery store at Jane and Palisade Avenues, Weehawken, as he was closing the store late Saturday night, and escaped with $97.00 from the cash register. Besano was alone in the store except for a small boy.

Summer Temperature in Asheville.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 29.—While a great part of the Christmas were reported snowbound today at Asheville the temperature at 10 A. M. today was 64 degrees, and the thermometer steadily rising. The sun was of the midsummer variety and the only snow to be seen was on the mountain caps twenty miles away. The local golf course was crowded with people before noon.

"Mother" McColl Adopts Twenty More Families

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Jan. 29.—"Mother" McColl of Washington, D. C., known nationally for her motherly kindness to poor folk in need, has "adopted" twenty Colorado Springs families to be recipients of her annual gifts.

Once yearly Mrs. McColl boxes her well wishes in the shape of necessities and delicacies, and ships direct to hundreds of adopted families in all parts of the United States. Her daughter came here a few years ago as a tuberculosis patient and was cured.

"I owe a debt of gratitude to Colorado Springs which I can never repay. Life was made possible for my daughter here and worth living for me," Mother McColl said. "Hence I want to show my gratitude."

Mrs. McColl is here on the way to Los Angeles for permanent residence. She will visit the twenty families she assisted, before leaving.

J. D. ROCKEFELLER JR. INTERPRETS RICHES

Tells His Bible Class That Wealth Is a Two-Edged Sword With Value Only in Service.

CELEBRATES 48TH BIRTHDAY

Class Which He Founded Twenty-Five Years Ago Will Have Silver Jubilee Dinner This Week.

That wealth brings great responsibility was the burden of an address John D. Rockefeller Jr., made yesterday morning before the Young Men's Bible Class of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, 4 West Forty-sixth Street. It was the first appearance of Mr. Rockefeller since his return from China before his class, which he founded twenty-five years ago this week and of which he is still honorary president. A silver jubilee dinner will be held Thursday evening at the Pennsylvania Hotel.

Mr. Rockefeller leads the class about twice a year. Mrs. Rockefeller sat in the gallery and listened to the address with their daughter and sons. At the close of the program one of the ushers came up and handed Mrs. Rockefeller a corsage bouquet of violets, saying, "Will you kindly accept these in honor of the birthday of a gentleman you know?" She thanked him and explained to a TIMES reporter who sat near, that it was her husband's forty-eighth birthday. Mr. Rockefeller's topic was "A Man's Ideals," and in his "sermon" he said:

"Wealth honestly acquired is a great possession because it enables one to render great service, but remember that wealth brings great responsibilities. I have many men come into my office and tell me all the great things they would do if they had $100,000. Well, the way a man uses what money he has is an indication of how he would use it if he had more. I can sit down and in five minutes show a man how much harm he can do with $500,000. Enterprises are frequently weakened by the unwise giving of money.

Cites His Father as Example.

"Money has value only as it is converted into useful service. When my father was paying $1 a week for lodging he gave 5 cents a week to foreign missions and 5 cents a week to the poor. The one employer he had used to say of him 'Rockefeller was the best clerk and bookkeeper I ever had; I knew if he had signed a voucher that the goods had been delivered.'

"Success consists of doing the common things of life uncommonly well. Men, do the task that is presented to you just as well as it can be done. A man climbs a ladder only one rung at a time. Only as that duty is faithfully performed is he ready for the next step higher.

"The only real justification of power is service. I can think of no man so unhappy as that man who is only seeking pleasure. Pleasure is like the icing on a cake. If you sit down to a meal that is made up altogether of frosted cake the pleasure is all gone. Education, wealth, power and pleasure are like two-edged swords. If rightly used they bring great happiness to the world. If wrongly used they bring great misery. A man may be just as successful a burglar as he is a banker. Therefore men should avail of these things in a way that will insure their right use.

Puts Character First.

"Men, 'seek ye first the kingdom of God and His righteousness.' Christian character means first of all honesty—unimpeachable integrity.

"Christian character means justice, fair play, the square deal, seeing that the other fellow gets as good a bargain as you do. Christian character means a clean body and within it a pure heart, unselfishness, thinking of the other man and putting yourself in his place, understanding his surroundings. It means doing as you would be done by, the spirit of unselfishness, the spirit of love, the spirit of kindness. Christian character means service—doing for others.

"Do not confuse character with reputation. Reputation is what people think you are; character is what you are. Only as a man builds Christian character can he reach the ideal to which he would attain. I suppose there never was a time when the same honesty and reliable leadership was needed as today. And there has never been such an opportunity for service as there is today. God grant that you and I may lay hold of these ideals and that we will have opportunity to use them for our fellowmen to the glory of God."

For the day's Scripture lesson Mr. Rockefeller read from St. Matthew vi., beginning at Verse 19: "Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon earth, where moth and dust doth corrupt and where thieves break through and steal."

BANK LOSS MAY BE MILLION.

New York Head Accuses Cashier—Gives Property for Depositors.

Special to The New York Times.

CONNEAUTVILLE, Pa., Jan. 29.—The collapse of the Bank of Conneautville, involving losses which may amount to $1,000,000 was revealed tonight when State Bank Examiner Jackson posted a notice on the door stating that a general deed of

BANKS WILL ACCEPT WILSON FUND GIFTS

Twelve Institutions Here to Receive Donations for $1,000,000 Public Service Foundation.

COLLEGES AIDING CAMPAIGN

Headquarters to Be Established in Each Borough—$50,000 Is Subscribed Here.

The committees for the Woodrow Wilson Foundation in this city announced yesterday that several banks had volunteered to accept subscriptions to the $1,000,000 fund, to be used to establish annual prizes for meritorious public service.

About $50,000 toward a quota of $250,000 has been sent in to the three headquarters in this city, and the committees expect this total to be greatly increased in the next week with the assistance of the banks and also with the establishment of headquarters in each of the other four boroughs in the city.

The banks where subscriptions will be received are Chase National Bank, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street; Columbia Trust Company, 336 Fifth Avenue; Banco di Napoli, Broadway, Spring and Crosby Streets; Citizens Payson Bank, 56 Bowery; Merchants Bank of Canada, 35 Wall Street; Hudson Trust Company, Broadway and Thirty-ninth Street; Equitable Trust Company, Madison Avenue at Forty-fifth Street; Columbia Bank, 100 Fifth Avenue; Excelsior Savings Bank, Twenty-third Street and Sixth Avenue; Chatham and Phenix National Bank, 289th Street and Lenox Avenue; Twenty-third Ward Bank, Third Avenue and 167th Street; Mechanics and Metals National Bank, main office, 20 Nassau Street, and the following branches: 2,350 Broadway, Seventh Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street; 680 Columbus Avenue; Third Avenue at 116th Street; 2,001 First Avenue; Madison Avenue and Sixtieth Street; 25 Broadway, 500 West 125th Street; Second Avenue and Fourteenth Street; and the Central Union Trust Company, Broadway, Fifth Avenue and Sixtieth Street and Madison Avenue and Forty-second Street.

Colleges also are taking an active interest in the campaign and subscriptions were received yesterday from Hamilton and Sweet Briar. Smith College has formed a committee with Professor John Spencer Bassett as chairman. Mount Holyoke also has a committee with Dr. Ellen B. Talbot as chairman.

Thomas W. Churchill, chairman for this city, announced that Judge Burt Jay Humphrey of Queens had accepted the chairmanship to raise a quota of $18,000 in that borough. In accepting, Judge Humphrey paid this tribute to Woodrow Wilson:

"There is little doubt as to the position that posterity will assign to Mr. Wilson in the history of world statesmanship. Rather it is the purpose of the foundation, and of all who are to assist in its success, to pay a tribute to Mr. Wilson in his own lifetime so as to provide that there may always be some reward in the future for meritorious service in these fields which he himself so admirably cultivated: democracy, public welfare, liberal thought, and peace through justice."

The idea for the Woodrow Wilson Foundation originated among a group of women in this city, who met at the home of Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany about Christmas, 1920. Their plan was presented to Franklin D. Roosevelt, Cleveland H. Dodge, Hamilton Holt and other friends of Mr. Wilson's, and the organization was formed.

In addition to the banks, subscriptions will be received at 120 Nassau Street, 128 East Fifty-ninth Street, and Room 504, 37 East Forty-second Street.

MANY NEW PLAYS COMING.

More Than a Dozen Are Scheduled in the Next Few Weeks.

The next few weeks will see the production of more than a dozen new plays in New York. A revised list of openings during the present week is as follows: Tonight, Mattie Lohr, in "The Voice from the Minaret," at the Hudson; tomorrow, Doris Keane in "The Czarina," at the Empire, and "Mr. Faust" at the Provincetown Theatre Wednesday. The Nest," at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre and "Pins and Needles" (postponed from tonight), at the Shubert, Thursday. "The Pigeon," at the Greenwich Village Theatre, and Frank Fay's "Fables" at the Park, Friday, the first public performance of the "Chauve-Souris" imported from Russia, at the Forty-ninth Street Theatre.

New announcements yesterday increased the number of premieres next Monday to three. "The Law Breaker," by Alice Brown Goodman, will come to the Booth Theatre with a cast including William Courtenay, Blanche Yurka, Frank Sheridan, John Cromwell, Frank Sylvester, and others. "The Cross Roads," by John Drinkwater, will open at the National Theatre, with Arthur Hull and Florence Eldridge heading the cast, and "The Blushing Bride," a musical comedy starring Cecil Lean and Clare Mayfield, will come to the Lyceum.

Another new play announced yesterday is "Desert Sands," by Wilson Collison, which will open at the Princess Theatre on Monday night. Feb. 13. Norman Trevor, who will close The Married Woman" this week, will head the cast of "Desert Sands," and the cast will also include Edmund Lowe, Virginia Hammond and Anonetta Lloyd. Probable premieres during the week of Feb. 13 are Irene Bordoni in "The Little French Doll," "The Rubicon," and "Madame Pierre," at the Ritz.

THE LAMBS IN NEW SKITS.

They Hold Their Annual Midwinter Gambol at the Globe.

The Lambs, who have added an annual midwinter gambol to their yearly public appearance in the Spring, were seen last night at the Globe Theatre in an assortment of the skits and stunts that first see the light on the stage in the clubhouse. It was an serious entertainers rather than as comedians that they took the Globe stage and, while it was not a program designed to rouse even a friendly audience to cheers, it was generally interesting and now and then excellent.

Chief among the gems, perhaps, was the appearance of Robert Middlemass in a play entitled "The Valiant," of which he was author as well as principal player. In this Mr. Middlemass gave a remarkable performance of an emotional about to face execution. There was a burlesque melodrama by Clyde North, entitled "The Curse of Gold," that had its lugubrious moments; there was a pretty tedious affair called "The Dream of Musical Comedy," sung by Ed Wynn's foolishness, and two or three other numbers of varying importance and value.

GIVES A JEWISH PAGEANT.

Synagogue Presents Historical Review of Judaism in New York.

A feature of the three-day celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Congregational Central Synagogue, at Fifty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue, was an historical review of Judaism presented yesterday by the Sunday schools from the period of the Dutch settlement in New York. All of the characters, which included Father Knickerbocker and Peter Stuyvesant, were portrayed by the boys and girls of the Synagogue's Sunday school.

The celebration concluded with a dinner at the Hotel Astor, with 600 members of the congregation and fifty other guests present. It was announced that more than 50 per cent. of the promised fund of $150,000 for establishing a community centre headquarters for the Central Synagogue had been subscribed.

THE SCREEN

ONE GLORIOUS DAY, with Will Rogers, Lila Lee, Alan Hale, John Fox and others, directed by James Cruze, written by Walter Woods and A. B. Baringer; "Western Ways," with Thomas Santschi, directed by Clyde E. Elliott; "A Rural Cinderella," a comedy; "Pierrot Dance," by Marjorie Peterson. At the Rivoli.

Can anything imaginative come out of Hollywood? It can. It has. It is "One Glorious Day," and it is at the Rivoli this week.

Many people outside the studiously unoriginal studios have dreamed of both the dramatic and comic possibilities of spiritism on the screen, but most of them have about given up hope of ever seeing any of these possibilities realized. They may now take heart, however, for a good many of the comic possibilities, at least, have been realized in "One Glorious Day." It is a spiritistic spree.

The hero of this bright piece of foolishness is Ek, an unborn spirit. He gets tired of waiting in line in the place where unborn spirits dwell and slips away to the earth, looking for a body to inhabit. The stork just beats him to a baby he has in mind, so he must look elsewhere. He skips about the earth then, an eager, anxious streak of light, a flashing Ek-ray, you might call him, looking for a chance to become incorporated.

Now, Professor Ezra Botts is a psychical researcher and also a habitual worm. He lectures on spiritism before elderly ladies and aimless old men, and everybody walks all over him. He hasn't enough spunk to make love to the girl who worships him, and lets an undesirable rival take her against her will right out of his arms. But he experiments. He puts himself in a trance and sends his own spirit out of his body. And here is the chance that the ebullient Ek has been waiting for. As soon as Professor Botts's gentle spirit has left his body Ek pounces in, and Ezra doesn't know himself when he wakes up. Neither does any one else in the town. The Ek-static Botts goes on a rampage all over the place. He cleans up the Owl Club, where the political boss and his crew hang out; he whirlwinds into the villain and almost destroys him completely, and he rescues the heroine after making violent love to her, to her amazement and delight.

Meanwhile the spirit of poor Professor Botts wanders about, pathetically looking for his missing body. When he finds Ek making such terrific use of it he is more worried than ever. He knows the rattling old body won't stand such treatment long, and he's afraid that if Ek doesn't give it back to him pretty soon it won't be any good even for his mildly disposed spirit. But Ek gives it up, and Professor Botts is himself again, though not quite himself, for the town has made a hero of him, and he manages to live up to his reputation after a fashion.

And so it goes, with many sidelights and off-shoots into spirited comedy, the whole story moving briskly, with only the necessary dips into routine movie romance, and frequent flights into original fantasticality. And the best of it all is that the picture is inoffensively lone. Such a story would be dreary without suitable settings, acting and cinematography. Everything depends on its treatment. So its high success is due, first of all, to the director, James Cruze, and his staff, including especially his cameraman. The production of the picture involved almost continuous double exposure, and some exceedingly difficult feats with it. But there doesn't seem to be a missed shot in the whole proceeding. It is a skillful and ingenious piece of work.

But this is not all. There's also the acting. Will Rogers, as Professor Botts, is a revelation. See him first when the Professor's spirit is at home, and then when Ek occupies his body, and you'll say again that Will Rogers can be a good deal more on the screen than just himself. In his hands, Botts is Botts, and when he is supposed not to be the real Botts any more, he certainly is not Will Rogers. And Lila Lee, as the disembodied Ek is a delight. His costume and makeup must have been designed by some one who had had a comic dream of spirits, and Mr. Fox—is he a boy or a man?—brings to the part all the spiritishness and comic it needs. The others in the cast are also good.

So, although you may say that Hollywood is not noted for its imagination, remember that "One Glorious Day" is an Ek-ception.

Now is it the only good thing on the Rivoli program. That always interestingly interested little terrier, Trumps, is there in "Western Ways." He is a gay spirit himself, a canine Ek sometimes, and in the effectively photographed Western settings which Clyde E. Elliott, the director of the picture, has provided, he is a star you can't resist. The picture is beautiful and vitalized by animal as well as physical nature, with a sprinkling of natural comedy.

THE SILENT CALL, with Stronghearts, a police dog, and John Bowers, Kathryn McGuire, William Dyer and others in the cast; directed by Lawrence Trimble, adapted by Jane Murfin from Hal G. Evarts's story, "The Cross Pull." "Cafe Caprice," second episode of the picturized Bible, Binnie Hale's "Song of India," sung by William Rosen, with pantomime by Doris Niles and James Parker Coombs. At the Capitol.

"The Silent Call," at the Capitol, is an unusually good dog story almost ruined by excessive and unskillful padding. Strongheart, the police dog featured in it, is a magnificent creature, an excellent photographic subject, and an interesting performer. He is not one of those clever trick dogs, but an apparently independent animal, who, it seems, is made to play his role in the story more by the ingenuity of his trainer than by the learning of stunts on his part. He is supposed to be a mixture of wolf, coyote and not too well domesticated dog, and he spends some of his life as a ranch pet and the remainder as a wild animal in the woods. So, you see, here is material for an interesting, if not, since Jack London, a startlingly original story, and Strongheart is unquestionably the dog for it. But the story is good for only two or three reels, and they have made five or six out of it, padding it out with meaningless pictures of the dog and a typical movie melodrama, with human actors, none of whom, with the exception of John Bowers, is more than a lay figure. So, although many of Strongheart's scenes are exceptionally well made and entirely enjoyable, the photoplay frequently drags tediously. In places it is subtitled to death, too. Also, although there is some remarkably good photography in it, there are also several remarkably poor shots.

"School Days," with Wesley Barry, directed by William Nigh, is at the Strand this week, and "Nancy from Nowhere," with Bebe Daniels, directed by Chester Franklin, and Dudley Murphy's "The Response of the White Chrysanthemum" are at the Rialto.

"The Prodigal Judge," directed by Edward Jose, with Jean Paige and Roscoe Arbuckle, opened at the Cameo on Saturday.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Shubert is preparing a new musical play for Belle Genee, Harold Atteridge, Al Bryan and Jean Schwartz are the authors, and the cast will include Teddy Webb, Muriel De Forrest and Kathleen Fitzgerald.

Clifford Brooke, the stage director, will return to the stage as a member of the cast of "Madame Pierre."

Vivienne Segal will join "The Gaiety Girls" on tour, playing the title role.

Margaret Wycherly will appear in all three periods of Paul Kenyon's "Mechanics," opening at the Garrick on Feb. 27.

Louise Treadwell has supported Sue MacManamy in "The Pigeon," coming to the Greenwich Village Theatre on Thursday.

There will be an afternoon of "The Green Goddess" at the Booth on Friday, and Frank Reicher has been engaged for "The Lady."

Patty Lenox will succeed Mabelle Westwood in "Sue Dixie" tonight.

The performance of "Hitch" at the Selwyn tonight will be a benefit in aid of Orphans' Home.

Village Players, with four until June 1, "The Brave Man."

Alice Dilys has succeeded Kathleen McDonell in "Dancer." Miss MacDonell is appearing in "The Deluge."

Oliver Morosco has acquired new theatres in Portland, Greek Ky., Hollywood and Pasadena.

MUSIC

BY RICHARD ALDRICH.

The New York Symphony Orchestra.

The young English composer who appeared upon Albert Coates's program for the New York Symphony Orchestra's concert in Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon was Eugene Goossens; and the Russian composer was Tschaikovski. These were expected, in view of Mr. Coates's predilections. Besides them Antonio Vivaldi, an old Italian, and Saint-Saëns, a Frenchman of an age just disappearing, also had a place.

Mr. Goossens is one of the young modern composers who have most to say in the new idiom they are constructing for themselves. Many of them apparently conceive that they have achieved success merely by destroying the underpinning and demolishing the superstructure of the art as it has been. It is enough for them to offend ears accustomed to the older things in music, to be ugly without going further and saying anything. Mr. Goossens in his "Four Concerts," which were played yesterday for the first time in this country, expressed musical ideas not very important, indeed, and obviously not intended to be so in an ingenious manner, that is not without a certain fascination. There is abundant harshness in his manner; but there is also matter, though he does not get very far beyond that which may be called "amusing," in the language of the studios. His pieces are called "The Gargoyle," "Dance Memories"—memories which failed sometimes to recall in what key different choirs of the orchestra should play it—"A Waking Tune," and "A Marionette Show." There is much scintillating and crackling orchestration in them; and they were briskly applauded.

Vivaldi's piece was a concerto grosso for strings, arranged by Elliott. It has had a curious history, according to a note upon the score. It was transcribed by Bach for the organ. In 1840, after being many years forgotten, this transcription was published as an original work by Wilhelm Friedemann Bach. Modern scrutiny has established the true authorship of the original and of Bach's transcription. Mr. Sliott seems to have gone back, very closely to the text of Vivaldi's manuscript. He has apparently obliterated its character as a "concerto grosso" (with a "concertino," or solo group, for two violins and violoncello, playing in contrast with the full body of strings), by turning it into a piece for the strings and wind instruments with organ, and without the contrast of a solo group. It is a fine piece of pre-classical music, in three movements and an introduction, the first of which is a solidly written fugue; the second a broad and sonorous largo.

Mr. Lucien Schmit, the first cellist of the orchestra, played Saint-Saëns's cello concerto, not so much in a brilliant style (he is a show-stopping virtuoso as in that of an artist of taste and elegance and finish. His tone was not of the most powerful; but it had beauty of quality. The florid passages, into which the composer does not descend till the last movement, were dexterously accomplished by Mr. Schmit, and he obtained much well-deserved applause.

Tschaikovsky's piece was the symphonic fantasy, "Francesca da Rimini," illustrative of Dante's pair of lovers, and not unfamiliar to New York concert programs.

Schubert Memorial Week.

Schubert Memorial Week, celebrating the 125th anniversary of the birth of Franz Schubert, was formally begun yesterday with a recital of Schubert music at the Ambassador Theatre. The program included George Meader, Emilio Lhellung, Alexander Bloch, Frank La Forge, Hurtress Dietch, Paul Ker and Irving Mels. Reference to the anniversary was also made from several pulpits and Schubert music was sung in a number of churches.

Ball for Actors' Fund Feb. 28.

The third annual ball of the Allied Arts of the Theatre, given in aid of the Actors' Fund, will take place at the Hotel Astor on Sunday night, Feb. 28. It will be given under the auspices of the "Sixty Club," and the committee in charge includes Elsie Janis, Marilyn Miller, Mae Murray, Catherine Calvert, Vivienne Segal, Pearl White, Daniel Frohman, Richard Bartelmess and H. B. Warner. Tickets may be secured at Room 1040, Aeolian Hall.

Germaine Schnitzer Is Heard.

Germaine Schnitzer, pianist, recently heard with the Philharmonic, returned in a matinée recital at the Town Hall yesterday, at which she introduced an "Idylle," by Chabrier and "Valse Folle," by Massenet, believed to be new to pianists here. She gave also Beethoven's sonata Op. 110, preceded by an early sonata of Paradies, and among other composers, Schumann's "Etudes Symphoniques" and works of Mozart, Chopin and Saint Saëns.

MUSIC NOTES.

Mahler's "Lied von der Erde," to be performed at a concert of the Friends of Music on Tuesday afternoon, will begin at 4 o'clock instead of 3, and will be played without intermission.

Miss Jeritza's appearance at the Civic Service Association's matinée benefit at the Metropolitan on Thursday is announced her last in New York for a period of five weeks.

The Elshuco Trio, with Germaine Schnitzer, Nicolas Hlinsky and Carl Lindner, will give an all-Schubert program in the composer's memory at the Ambassador Theatre next Sunday.

The French-American String Quartet, assisted by John Barclay and Frederick Baldwin, will give a Belgian-French program on Feb. 5 at the home of Mrs. Burle Roche.

Magdelene Du Cary and Rafael Diaz will appear in a benefit for the East Side House Music School on Feb. 3 in the ballroom of the Hotel Plaza.

Walter Damrosch, Henry Hadley and George W. Chadwick will be judges at the annual concert of the college glee clubs on March 4 in Carnegie Hall.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATERS AND HITS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway and 50th. Twice Daily. $1.00 SHUBERT VAUDEVILLE $1.00 WORLD'S GREATEST SHOWS AT NORA BAYES REGAL & MOORE—BRANNY, TROUPE CARL McCULLOUGH—FRED ALLEN, when a RAY MILLER BLACK & WHITE BAND with OLIFF EDWARDS.

ASTOR 44th & B'way. Eves. 8:30. MAT. TODAY. LAST 2 WEEKS. Wm. FAVERSHAM in THE SQUAW MAN. Beginning MON., FEB. 6. Seats Thurs. CECIL LEAN and CLEO MAYFIELD in the New Musical Comedy THE BLUSHING BRIDE.

49TH ST. Th. nr. B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. UP IN THE CLOUDS. "Given gem an adequate setting."—Tribune.

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. MARJOLAINE THE MUSICAL "POMANDER WALK" WITH PEGGY WOOD and LENNOX PAWLE.

Greenwich Village Thea. Opens Thurs., Feb. 9. EDWARD GOODMAN presents "Pigeon" by JOHN GALSWORTHY. THE PIGEON

Cat AND THE Canary National Theatre, W. 41. B'W'S MON. EVE., FEB. 6

CASINO Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. A CARLTON PRODUCTION. JULIA SANDERSON in TANGERINE. SEAT SALE $2.50

PRINCESS W. 39th St. Eves. 8:45. LAST WEEK. Mats. Wed. & Sat. NORMAN TREVOR in THE MARRIED WOMAN

39TH ST. Thea., Near B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. A Carlton Production. H. B. WARNER (In Person) "DANGER" TIMELY SEX PROBLEM.

Shubert-Riviera 95th St. & B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. "Abraham Lincoln" FRANK McGLYNN.

MOROSCO THEATRE, WEST 45TH ST. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) and Sat., 2:30. 616TH TIME TONIGHT. The Thrilling Dramatic Smash. THE BAT. "Keeps Audiences on Tips of Their Toes." Seats Now Selling 8 Weeks Ahead, including Special Matinee LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY, MON., FEB. 13.

BIJOU Thea., 45th St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30. THE DOVER ROAD By A. A. MILNE with CHAS. CHERRY. Title of Gerbric McClintic.

GARRICK, 65 W. 35th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tues., Sat. HE WHO GETS SLAPPED. Moves to Fulton. Mat., Mat., Feb. 13.

Jolson's 59th St. Th. Mats. Wed. & Sat. AL JOLSON in "BOMBO"

CENTURY Th. Cor. A Cen. P.W. Col. 8200. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER. WITH DONALD BRIAN—TERESA KOSTA.

Ambassador 49th St. E. of B'way. Circle 6700. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. BLOSSOM TIME. GREATEST MUSICAL HIT OF AGES!

SELWYN THEATRE West 42d St. Nights, 8:30. MATS. WEDNESDAY (Pop.) & SAT., 2:30. Joseph Cawthorn & Lillian Lorraine in THE BLUE KITTEN. A MUSICAL COMEDY REVELATION.

FULTON Thea., West 46th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. Last Week Prior to Presentation in Chicago. JOHN DREW, BETTY LINLEY, ERNEST LAWFORD in THE CIRCLE. MISS ELSIE LESLIE LANSING, JOHN HALLIDAY, ROBERT RENDEL.

COMEDY 41st St., nr. B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. THE SELWYNS PRESENT MME. PETROVA IN PERSON in THE WHITE PEACOCK by MME. PETROVA.

Cat AND THE Canary National Theatre, W. 41. B'W'S MON. EVE., FEB. 6

SHUBERT THEATRE, WEST 44TH STREET. Owing to a delay in the opening of Messrs. ALBERTI DE COURVILLE regretfully announce the POSTPONEMENT OF WEDNESDAY NIGHT "PINS AND NEEDLES" Positive Opening Wednesday. (Opening Night Tickets Good on This Date.)

William A. Brady's 48TH ST. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. Opening Wednesday Eve., 8:30. THE NEST

PLAYHOUSE W. 48th. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. William A. Brady's Sensational Success. Robert Warwick, Helen Menken in DRIFTING.

LAST WEEK. BOOTH West 45th St. Eve. 8:30. Mat. W., Fri., Sat., 2:30. 14 Consecutive Weeks in N. Y. Extra Mat. Friday. GEORGE ARLISS in THE GREEN GODDESS. BEG'N'G MONDAY, FEB. 6. WILLIAM COURTENAY in "The Last Night." By Julie Herbert Goodman.

Cat AND THE Canary National Theatre, W. 41. B'W'S MON. EVE., FEB. 6

A SHAW FESTIVAL. BACK TO METHUSELAH. Opens February 27. MAIL ORDERS NOW. Opening prices for cycle of 5 performances. Orchestra seats $9.90, 1st Balcony $8.25, $6.60, $4.95. Draw checks to the Theatre Guild, Garrick Theatre, 65 W. 35th St.

CHARLES H. SCHWAB writes: "I want to tell you how royally Mrs. Schwab and I enjoyed Sidney Blackmer in 'THE MOUNTAIN MAN' Heartiest congratulations." Maxine Elliott's Theatre. Matinees Wednesday & Saturday, Evenings 8:25.

Arthur Hopkins Presents X "The Deluge" X Pauline Lord in "Anna Christie"
Plymouth Thes., W. 45 St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. Vanderbilt W. 48. Eves. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat.

JOHN GOLDEN Presents. LONGACRE W. 48th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. THANK-U. 140TH LAUGHING AUDIENCE. STAGED BY WINCHELL SMITH. LITTLE W. 49th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. The 1st YEAR. 39TH TIME OF THE CRAVEN COMPANY.

Cat AND THE Canary National Theatre, W. 41. B'W'S MON. EVE., FEB. 6

NORA BAYES Th. 46th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. NEWLY FARCE. JUST MARRIED. WITH VIVIAN MARTIN—LYNNE OVERMAN

BELMONT Thes., W. 48th. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Thurs. & "The Hunter's Pen" Best Cast and Plays in Town.

REPUBLIC Th. 42d St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. WED. & SAT., 2:30. "LAWFUL LARCENY"

Cat AND THE Canary National Theatre, W. 41. B'W'S MON. EVE., FEB. 6

Broadhurst Thea., West 44 St. Special Extra Mat. Tomorrow (Tues.) 50c to $2. MARY SHAW "GHOSTS" in Ibsen's Famous Play. Cast Includes EVERETT BUTTERFIELD.

TICKETS FOR ALL THEATRES, 50c. ADVANCE. ASK ANY RED CAP TO DIRECT YOU TO TYSON & CO.'S OFFICE, UPPER LEVEL, GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL. BRYANT 9000. ORIGINAL TYSON & CO., EST. 1888. SPECIAL FOR THURS. MAT., FEB. 2—CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA with MADAM JERITZA. TICKETS 50C ADVANCE. MAIN OFFICE 1472 BROADWAY.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE TONIGHT, 7:45. LOHENGRIN. Jeritza, Matzenauer, Sundgren, Whitehill, Bloch, Bodansky. WED. at 8. AIDA. Ponselle, Matzenauer, Martinelli, Danise, Mardones, Gustafson, Mojica. THURS. Special Mat. (Last Time) CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA. Jeritza, Perini, Grini, Picco. PAGLIACCI. Bori, Kingston, Ruffo, Laurelli, Montesanto. FRI. at 8. TRAVIATA. Galli-Curci, Alda, Gigli, De Luca, Bada, Montesanto. SAT. at 2. SNOW MAIDEN. Bori, D'Arle, Perlasca, Harwell, Laurenti, Rothier, Bada. SAT. at 8. (Pop. Prices). MEFISTOFELE. Alda, Perini, Gigli, Pinza, Didur, Montesanto. NEXT MON., 6. BARBER OF SEVILLE. Galli-Curci, Ciadino, Ruffo, Montesanto, Malatesta. Prices $1.50 to $7. ORCH. $5.50 & $7. (Matzenauer & Mojica, the Victor Records.)

SEAT SALE TO-DAY 9 A. M. Chauve Souris. BALIEFF'S BAT THEATRE FROM MOSCOW. DIRECT FROM LONDON-PARIS AMERICAN SEASON. Under the Direction of F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest. 5 WEEKS ONLY. 36 Evening Performances Only. Matinees Saturdays Only. BEGINNING FRI. EVE., FEB. 3. Forty-ninth St. Theatre

CHICAGO OPERA. MARY GARDEN, General Director. MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. —SECOND WEEK— TONIGHT at 8, "Manon Lescaut." Garden, Muratore, Dalmorès; Cd. Falcon. Tues., "Tristan and Isolde." Beatrice Kettlay (debut), Richard Schubert (debut), Eleanor Reynolds (debut); Cond. Polacco. Wed., "La Bohème." Mason, McCormic, Tino Pattiera (debut); Rimini; Cond. Moranzoni. Thurs., "Aida." Ponselle, Matzenauer, Martinelli, Danise, Bada, Montesanto; Cond. Polacco. Fri., "The Jewels of the Madonna." Raisa, Claussen, Lamont, Rimini, Pavley, Oukrainsky; Ballet; Cd. Cimini. Sat. Mat., at 2, "The Tales of Hoffman." Irvine, Mason, Namara, Johnson, Paviouka, Schwarz and Ballet; Cond. Groves. Sat. Night, "Salome." Garden, Muratore, Reynolds, Dufranne; Cd. Polacco. Sunday Night, Concert. Rosenthal Pianist. Mon., Feb. 6, Premiere of Prokofieff's "Love for Three Oranges." Nina Koshetz (debut), Fayette, Cotsoski, Medina, Rios, Dufrene, Bada. PRICES: $1 to $7; ORCH., $5, $6 & $7 (Mason & Hamlin, the Official Piano.)

BURTON HOLMES COMING ABROAD TODAY AT HOME. Carnegie Hall. 50c, $1.00, $1.50, and $2 Plus Tax.

THE PLAZA 59th Ave. at 58th St. Tuesday Evening, Jan. 31, 1922, at 8:30 P. M. Recital by ETHEL GROW, Contralto. Tickets $2.64. Address Miss J. E. Cathcart, Pres., 37 West 57th Street. Tel. Plaza 1888.

AEOLIAN HALL. Tue. Eve., Feb. 7, at 8:15. SONG RECITAL. FANNY REZIA. Tickets at Box Office. Knabe Piano.

HIPPODROME'S GREATEST SUCCESS. Mat. Charles Dillingham & Ed. Wynn. "GET TOGETHER" PRICES CUT IN TWO MAT. TODAY $1 (600 Best Seats).

WARNING! The best seats for "MARJOLAINE" the musical comedy sensation at the BROADHURST Theatre, can be obtained at McBRIDE'S THEATRE TICKET OFFICES. Rooms, 31 Broadway, Times, 1547 Broadway, Brook, Walton Arcade, Beach, Hotel DeAlba, Stratford, 7th Ave. Positively no advance in prices over our regular 50c service charge. Best orchestra seats, $2.50. Reserve at Ticket Agent's Office!

N. Y. SYMPHONY. ALBERT COATES. Carnegie Hall. KREISLER. Beethoven's Seventh Symphony. Brahms' Violin Concerto. Tickets at Box Office. Gerth Bureau, Mgr.

TOWN HALL. Tue's (Tues.) Aft. at 3. Song Recital—HEFFELE. ORCHESTRA OF 100. LIEBLING. Beethoven, Schumann, Hilpecke, Watts, Cyr (Cassidy), Bryanston, Feldesman (accompanied by the composer). Mgr. Daniel Mayer. Steinway Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Tue's (Tues.), Eve. at 8:15. VIOLIN RECITAL. GABRIEL ENGEL. Mgr. Antonia Sawyer Inc. Steinway Piano.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE. Broad. 47th. 10—BIG ACTS—10. EACH A STAR FEATURE. CHOICE SEATS JERITZA TONIGHT. OPERA TICKETS. PENNSYLVANIA 7878-7877. Also Parts of the Roles Mary Garden in Chicago Opera at Manhattan and Metropolitan. Boxes, Loges and Stalls. CONSOL, 1493 B'way, cor. 43d Street. CLAUDIA MUZIO in AIDA. Branch Offices, 139 W. 42d St., 2nd. Phone 5412.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way at 40th St. Eves. at 8:30. Matinees Wed. and Sat. at 2:30. FIRST TIME TOMORROW AT 8:20. CHARLES FROHMAN Presents DORIS KEANE in the New Comedy "THE CZARINA" By Melchior Lengyel & Lajos Biro (Produced by Gilbert Miller.)

HUDSON THEATRE West 44th St. W. of B'way. Mats. Wed. & SAT. TONIGHT AT 8:30. FIRST AMERICAN APPEARANCE. MARIE LOHR IN The Voice from the Minaret. By ROBERT HICHENS.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Eves. at 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30. ELSIE JANIS. "MORE FUN THAN ANY REVUE THIS SEASON."—Herald Sq.

TIMES SQ. Theatre, W. 42d St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. Allan Pollock in "A Bill of Divorcement" With JANET DESMOND.

FRAZEE West 45th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. THE GAYEST COMEDY EVER SAW. DULCY. By Kaufman and Connelly, with LYNNE FONTANNE.

KLAW Thea., W. 45 St. Eves. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. MARIE GORO in "LILIES OF THE FIELD." By Wm. Duffield, with FREDERICK PERRY.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop. to $2.50) & Sat., 2:30. "MORE FUN THAN THE BATH." BULLDOG DRUMMOND. A Real Melodrama with A. E. MATTHEWS.

Good Morning Dearie. Musical Comedy. GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30. Sensation at the Box Office.

COHAN THEATRE B'way & 43d St. Mats. Wed.-Sat. 50c-$2. ED. WYNN "The Perfect Fool" Musical Play.

NEW AMSTERDAM, 42d St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 50c-$2.50. Mat. Today. UNRIVALLED! HAVE YOU SEEN "SALLY"? Nearly a million people have—Do not let pleasure's opportunities pass you by—"Sally" has more charm, class, elegance and stand them all other musical comedies combined. ZIEGFELD TRIUMPH. MARILYNN MILLER. LEON ERROL. IN "SALLY." THE SHOW OF SHOWS! EVERYBODY GOES. NEW AMSTERDAM ROOF, at 11—NEW ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC.

HENRY MILLER'S 124 W. 43 St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. "Superb Performance—A Great Actress."—Times. LAURETTE TAYLOR in "The National Anthem" By J. C. Nugent & Elliott Nugent.

BELASCO W. 44 St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. David Belasco presents LENORE ULRIC in KIKI.

LYCEUM W. 45 St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. David Belasco presents LIONEL ATWILL in "THE GRAND DUKE."

LIBERTY THEATRE, West 42d St. At 8:30. Geo. M. Cohan's Comedians in THE WIDEST-WIDEST MUSICAL COMEDY. The O'BRIEN GIRL.

5TH ST. MUSIC HALL, Int. B'way & 6th P. W. SHUFFLE ALONG. Mat. Today. Eve. Sat. Last Time Tonight. Prices Midnight Performance, Wed., at 11:30.

CORT W. 48 St. Evgs. 8. Matinee Wed. & Sat., 2:30. SAM H. HARRIS Attractions. WALLACE EDDINGER and MARY NASH in "CAPTAIN APPLEJACK." A New Comedy by Walter Hackett.

MUSIC BOX West 45th Street. Telephone Bryant 1987. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15. IRVING BERLIN'S "MUSIC BOX REVUE." Without Collier, Florence Moore, Wilda Bennett, Lyons & Lyons, Ivy Sawyer, Irving Berlin others. Direct to Heaven's Door. THE MUSIC SHOW EVER MADE IN AMERICA.

HARRIS W. 42d St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. "A HUGE SUCCESS" "SIX CYLINDER LOVE" with KENNETH HUNTER.

THE SOCIETY OF THE Friends of Music. Under the Direction of Artur Bodanzky. CARNEGIE HALL. Wed. Aft., Feb. 1, at 4. Mahler's "Lied Von Der Erde" (First Time in New York.) ORCHESTRA OF 100. Mme. Charles Cahier, Contralto. Orville Harrold, Tenor. Tickets Box Off. & of Miss Belle Lowe, 1 W. 34.

AEOLIAN HALL. TONIGHT, AT 8:15. Piano Recital by MARGUERITE VOLAVY. Tickets $1 to $2.50. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL. Thurs. Eve., Feb. 2, at 8:15. Piano Recital by VICTOR WITTGENSTEIN. Tickets $1 to $2.50. Steinway Piano. Mgt. Loudon Charlton, Carnegie Hall.

WORLD'S GREATEST LECTURER ON APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY. Harriet Luella McCollum. with five a series of lectures every Afternoon, 3:30—Topic: "The Key to Health." Evening, 8:30—Topic: "How to Get Work." UNION METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. West 68th St., off Broadway. ADMISSION FREE.

PHILHARMONIC. CONCERTS—60TH SEASON. OPENING CONCERT. METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Under Direction of MENGELBERG and BODANZKY. TOMORROW NIGHT, 8:30. WAGNER—BRAHMS—STRAUSS. Carnegie Hall, Fri. Aft., Feb. 3, 2:30. MENGELBERG Conducting. ERNA RUBINSTEIN, Violinist. Manhattan Concerts. WEBER—BEETHOVEN—RAVEL. Pelt & Leblanc, Mgr. Steinway Piano.

CARNEGIE HALL. TOMORROW NIGHT, at 8:15. SONG RECITAL. FRANCES ALDA. FRAN

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

The Rise in Foreign Exchange and Europe's Condition—Our Debt Refunding Plans.

In so far as the past week's markets give any plain indication of the financial outlook, they suggest inability to discover as yet the signs of business recovery, but a more hopeful view of Europe's economic situation. Absence of signs of industrial revival (not at all unusual at this time of year) was reflected in the refusal of the investing public to follow professional speculators in bidding for industrial stocks. Favorable judgment of European finance was reflected, as it usually is, in the foreign exchange market.

The reaching of $4.25 by sterling exchange, as compared with its previous low level of $3.18, was an event of some significance. There are many ways of looking at the foreign exchange market—as reflecting a favorable or unfavorable foreign trade balance of a given country, for instance, or as reflecting the status of depreciation in its currency, or, less specifically, as reflecting deterioration or improvement in such a country's economic and political situation generally. Foreign exchange does all this, and it has shown on numerous occasions its power to foreshadow the course of events in such matters.

A year ago, people of intelligence who discussed the affairs of the late European belligerents agreed that their economic recovery required three things—the reducing of the huge balance of merchandise trade against them, a serious attempt to balance their budgets and reduction of their paper money. Some people said (even a Secretary of the Treasury hinted at it three years ago) that they ought to settle some of their American debt by shipping gold—though generally that was regarded as impossible. Yet the European nations outside the Central States have done it; several hundred millions of gold have come to us this past year for their account, and they have also been meeting, during the past twelve months, the other three stipulations in regard to action on their trade balances and budgets and their currency.

So far as these nations are concerned, the past year has shown the looseness of the lately prevalent talk of a "bankrupt Europe." That description was manifestly absurd when applied to an England redeeming its foreign debt at the rate of $100,000,000 to $200,000,000 per annum, or a France paying off by use of the Government's long-term credit three thousand million francs of its Government's paper notes in a single year. The one cardinal instance of government bankruptcy is Russia, which has publicly repudiated payment of interest or principal on its funded debt. The allied Governments which have suspended interest payments on their debt to the British and American Treasuries have done so with the consent of the lender; even Germany's declaration of inability to meet future reparations payments is a request for revision of a fiscal arrangement which was admittedly subject to revision.

The United States, notwithstanding its position as creditor of the outside world, has grave fiscal problems of its own. The purpose of Secretary Mellon's offer to accept Victory bonds of 1919 in subscription to short-term notes of $400,000,000 to $600,000,000 maturing in March, 1925, was obviously to simplify the problem of refunding the Victory Loan at its maturity in May, 1923. The war debt has already been substantially reduced. Against the total of $21,482,000,000 originally subscribed for Liberty bonds and Victory notes, the outstanding total on the first of the present month was $19,639,000,000. This of itself was doing better than in the three years which followed our last great war, when the really rapid reduction which subsequently became the wonder of the financial world did not begin in earnest until 1920. A little while ago it was a common saying in the markets that refunding would have to begin in 1923 by the increasing of the interest rate above the present maximum of 4¾ per cent. But circumstances have changed; with the turning of investment capital to Government bonds, even the 4¾ per cents. are now selling close to par and the 4¾s well above it. If Treasury finance is left to take its normal course under skillful guidance, a 4 per cent. refunding loan will be easily practicable.

But clearly, such an achievement in the orderly rearrangement of the public debt presumes that no such rash experiment as a $3,000,000,000 extra charge on the debt or revenues is enacted. There are some cynical observers who believe that the Congressmen who are now demanding such a soldiers' bonus are merely playing for political position and intend that the bill shall be lost in the shuffle at the end of the present session. But its bearing on the public finance is unmistakable. After the Civil War the clamor of Congressmen for pension legislation did not gain force until the days of an overflowing Treasury surplus. Even then it merely insisted on larger pensions only for disability.

The present program is for the kind of largess embodied in the old-time service pension, which was not really agitated in Congress until twenty-five years after the Civil War. The movement of today begins where that movement ended. If the financial markets were taking the proposal altogether seriously, it could hardly be without its unfavorable influence. Perhaps because of a certain seeming unreality about the discussion, that has not thus far happened.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDING JAN. 28, 1922.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.		Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Total sales	3,355,724	14,539,737	Average price 50 stocks	69.95	68.41	70.27	66.63
Same period a year ago	2,636,528	15,496,124	Same period a year ago	71.68	69.73	72.83	67.09

1922 High	Low	Sales	Stock and Dividend Rate	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
92	48	1,100	ADAMS EXPRESS	52½	51½	51½	— 1¼
11⅝	10⅞	100	Advance Rumely	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅝
34	31½	700	Do pf (3)	34	32¼	34	+ 1½
54	45⅞	1,000	Air Reduction	50⅞	48⅝	49⅝	— 3¼
17	12⅞	21,700	Ajax Rubber	14⅞	13⅝	14	— ⅝
⅝	⅛	1,700	Alaska Gold Mines	⅝	⅛	⅝	— ⅛
⅞	⅝	4,200	Alaska Juneau	⅞	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
80⅝	55¼	22,200	Allied Chem & Dye (4)	59½	57¼	58⅞	— ⅛
105	101	150	Do pf (7)	103¼	103¼	103¼	— ½
45	37⅝	11,800	Allis-Chalm Mfg (4)	44½	41	41½	— 1¼
92	86½	500	Do pf (7)	91½	90	90	— 1½
90	66	100	Amal Leather pf (7)	89½	89½	89½	— ½
34⅝	29⅝	8,100	Am Agricul Chem	34⅝	32	32⅝	— 1⅝
59¼	55⅝	900	Do pf	58⅝	57½	58⅝	— 5⅛
37⅝	31⅝	2,400	Am Beet Sugar	37⅝	35⅝	36	..
64½	61	200	Do pf (6)	64½	63	63	..
40⅝	33½	2,700	Am Bosch Magneto	37⅝	34⅝	34⅝	— 3¼
52⅝	51	3,300	Am Brake Shoe & F (4)	52	51½	51½	..
100	98¼	300	Do pf (7)	100	99⅝	100	..
38	32½	75,800	Am Can	39	33⅝	35	+ 4
97⅝	93½	800	Do pf (7)	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	— ⅛
146	141	1,800	Am Car Fdy (12)	147	145	145⅝	+ ⅝
118⅝	115½	200	Do pf (7)	118⅝	117⅝	118⅝	..
11½	7	2,700	Am Chicle	9½	7	9	— 1⅞
22⅝	19¼	6,500	Am Cotton Oil	21⅝	19½	19⅝	— 1¼
44	41	400	Do pf	42	42½	42½	— ⅝
6½	4½	5,700	Am Druggist Syndicate	6½	5¼	5¼	— ⅞
138¼	128	600	Am Express (8)	131	128	128½	— 6
14½	12	1,500	Am Hide & Leather	13⅝	13	13½	— ⅝
63⅝	58	2,600	Do pf	62	59½	60½	— 2½
89½	78	10,400	Am Ice (7)	80½	83½	80½	+ 5½
75	72	1,000	Do pf (6)	74	74½	74½	— ⅝
45	38⅝	12,600	Am International	41⅝	39⅝	40⅝	— ⅝
10½	9¼	4,000	Am La F Tire Eng (1)	10	9½	9⅝	+ ⅝
32⅝	29⅝	5,200	Am Linseed	32¼	30⅝	31	— ½
59¼	56	400	Do pf	58¼	57	57	— 1⅝
108½	102	17,900	Am Locomotive (6)	108¼	104¼	106	..
115	112	200	Do pf (7)	114½	114	114	— 1
86	82	300	Am Radiator (4)	85	83	83	..
4⅝	3⅝	4,100	Am Safety Razor	4⅝	3⅝	4⅛	..
9⅝	5½	8,400	Am Ship & Commerce	9⅝	8½	9	+ ⅝
48	40⅝	9,300	Am Smelt & Ref	47⅝	45⅝	46½	— 1⅝
81½	86½	1,100	Do pf (7)	89⅝	89½	89½	— 1⅝
69	57½	400	Am Sumatra Tob (4)	57⅝	57½	57½	— 1½
33½	30⅝	10,100	Am Steel Fdys (3)	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	— 2⅛
96½	94	200	Do pf (7)	94⅝	94	94	— 3½
68⅝	54⅝	86,000	Am Sugar Ref	68⅝	63⅝	65	— 1½
94⅝	84	1,100	Do pf (7)	94	91½	91⅝	— 3
33⅝	23½	84,400	Am Sumatra Tobacco	35½	29⅝	30	— 5
71	52	1,100	Do pf (7)	68	63½	64	— 15½
118½	114⅝	16,200	Am Tel & Tel (9)	117⅝	116⅝	116⅝	— ⅝
135⅝	129½	2,700	Am Tobacco (12)	134	131½	132	— 1⅝
131⅝	125	2,200	Do Class B (12)	130⅝	128	128⅝	— 1½
100⅝	96½	1,000	Do pf (6)	100⅝	99⅝	100⅝	+ ⅝
8	6	100	Am Water W & Elec	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅝
76½	67	400	Do pf (7)	76½	75	76½	+ 2⅝
22⅝	17½	2,100	Do participating pf	22⅝	20	21	..
95	94	100	Am Wholesale pf (7)	95	95	95	..
84⅝	78⅝	23,000	Am Woolen (7)	84⅝	81⅝	81⅝	— ⅝
105	102⅝	100	Do pf (7)	104½	104½	104½	— ⅝
29½	22½	4,300	Am Writing Paper pf	29½	25½	27	+ 1⅝
14⅝	12¼	1,300	Am Zinc, L & S	14¼	13⅝	13⅝	— 1
39⅝	36	500	Do pf	39⅝	35½	35⅝	+ 2⅝
50½	47⅝	68,900	Anaconda Copper	50¼	47⅝	47⅝	— 2⅛
30¼	26	20	Ann Arbor pf	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	..
1⅝	⅝	400	Assets Realization	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
53½	42	9,400	Associated D G (4)	53½	50½	53⅝	+ 1⅛
76⅝	75	400	Do 1st pf (6)	76	75	76	— ⅝
77	70⅝	100	Do 2d pf (7)	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	— 1¼
102⅝	100	200	Associated Oil (6)	100½	100	100	— 2⅛
100	91⅝	2,900	At, Top & S F (6)	97⅝	93⅝	97	— ⅝
88½	86⅝	2,400	Do pf (5)	87	85⅝	87	— ⅛
1⅛	⅝	700	Atlanta, Birm & At	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
90⅝	83	500	Atlantic Coast Line (7)	88½	87⅝	87⅝	— ⅝
3½	2⅝	3,200	Atlantic Fruit	3⅝	3	3½	— ⅛
31⅝	27⅝	6,000	At, Gulf & West Indies	30	27⅝	28½	— 1⅝
23	20⅝	200	Do pf	21	21	21	— 1
1020	975	55	Atlantic Refining (20)	1000	995	995	— 5
115½	114⅝	100	Do pf (7)	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	— ⅝
17	9⅝	4,900	Austin-Nichols	17	14½	16½	+ 2½
80	68	1,000	Do pf (7)	80	78½	79	+ 4½
96½	92⅝	42,400	BALDWIN LOCO (7)	97⅝	94⅝	95⅝	— 1½
106	104	100	Do pf (7)	106	106	106	..
35⅝	33½	6,000	Baltimore & Ohio	34½	33½	33⅝	— 1⅛
54⅝	52½	1,100	Do pf (4)	54⅝	53⅝	54	..
90	88½	100	Bardel Leather pf (7)	89½	89½	89½	— ⅛
20½	19¼	1,000	Barnsdall, Class B	20½	20	20	..
⅝	½	500	Batopilas Mining	⅝	½	½	— ⅛
57	51	1,000	Bethlehem Steel (5)	57	55	56⅝	+ 1⅞
61⅝	55⅝	29,100	Do Class B (5)	61⅝	59	60⅝	+ ⅛
92½	91½	300	Do pf (7)	92½	91½	92½	— 2⅛
108	104	800	Do pf (8)	108	107½	108	— 1
8½	4⅝	1,900	Booth Fisheries	7⅝	6⅝	7	+ ⅛
9⅝	8½	900	British Empire Steel	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	..
67	58⅝	4,900	Do 1st pf	67	66	66	+ 2⅝
24⅝	21⅝	1,400	Do 2d pf	24	22⅝	22⅝	— 2
110	100	23	Brook Edison Elec (8)	107	107	107	..
10⅝	6⅝	3,300	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	10⅝	9	9⅝	..
9½	5⅝	5,000	Do ctfs of deposit	9⅝	7⅝	8⅝	+ ⅝
74	71	600	Brooklyn Union Gas	72	71	71	— 1
119⅝	115	4,000	Burns Bros, Cl A (10)	117½	115	116⅝	— 1
32⅝	28⅝	2,600	Do Class B (3)	29½	29	29	— ⅞
112	112	100	Do pf (7)	112	112	112	..
91⅝	67½	150	Bush Term Bldg pf (7)	91⅝	91	91⅝	— ⅝
6⅝	5⅝	4,800	Butte Copper & Zinc	6⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅝
28½	20⅝	16,200	Butte & Superior	28½	24½	25	— 1⅝
31½	28½	1,200	Butterick Co	31	29½	30½	— ⅝
12⅝	10⅝	500	CADDO CENT O & R	11	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅝
71½	68	4,500	California Packing (6)	70⅝	69½	69⅝	— 1⅝
48⅝	43⅝	2,900	California Petroleum	47½	46½	46	— 1⅝
87	83	900	Do pf (7)	86½	85⅝	85⅝	— 1½
6⅝	5½	5,900	Calumet & Hecla	6⅝	5½	5⅝	— ⅝
60½	59	1,020	Calumet & Arizona (2)	60½	59	59⅝	+ ⅝
122⅝	119⅝	8,100	Canadian Pacific (10)	124⅝	122⅝	123½	— 1½
13⅝	11	2,000	Carson Hill Gold	13⅝	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅝
4	3½	200	Case (J I) Plow	3½	3½	3½	— ⅝
33⅝	30⅝	9,300	Central Leather Co	32⅝	31	31½	— 1½
67⅝	63⅝	1,300	Do pf	66	64½	65	— 2
190	180	200	Central R R of N J (8)	190	188	190	..
35⅝	33⅝	2,600	Cerro de Pasco Copper	35⅝	33⅝	34	— 1
37	35	600	Certain-Teed Prod (4)	37	35	36	— ⅝
62½	48½	21,600	Chandler Motor (6)	60⅝	59	59⅝	— ⅝
57⅝	54	1,300	Chesapeake & Ohio (2)	56½	55½	56	..
5	1⅝	9,250	Chicago & Alton	3	1⅝	2½	— ⅝
6½	3½	4,860	Do pf	4⅝	3½	4	— ⅞
14½	12⅝	1,800	Chi & Eastern Illinois	13⅝	13⅝	13	— 1
34½	32½	1,200	Do pf	33⅝	32½	32⅝	— 1⅝
6⅝	5½	2,100	Chi Great Western	6½	6	6	— ½
16½	14⅝	1,100	Do pf	16	14⅝	14⅝	— 1⅝
79½	16½	3,000	Chi, Mil & St Paul	19	18	18	— ⅝
33	30	4,300	Do pf	32½	30⅝	30⅝	— ⅝
65½	59	3,700	Chi & Northwestern (5)	64½	62	63½	— ⅛
106	100	200	Do pf (7)	103	102	102	..
32⅝	30⅝	4,700	Chi, R I & Pacific	31⅝	31	31⅛	— ⅝
89⅝	83½	400	Do pf (7)	87½	85⅝	86⅝	— ⅝
74⅝	70⅝	1,000	Do pf (6)	72⅝	71½	72⅝	— 1⅝
54	51	100	Chi, St P M & O (5)	54	54	54	— 1
18⅝	11½	35,200	Chile Copper	18⅝	16⅝	17½	— ⅝
28⅝	26½	3,800	Chino Copper	28⅝	26⅝	26⅝	— 1⅝
56	54	300	Cleve, C, C & St L	55	54½	54½	— 1
37	37	93	Cleve & Pitts Spec (3)	37	37	37	..
54	43	5,800	Cluett, Peabody	54	47	52	+ 4⅝
45⅝	41	13,300	Coca-Cola (3)	45⅝	43½	43⅝	— ⅝
29⅝	24	2,400	Colorado Fuel & Iron	27½	26	26½	— ⅝
40	38	400	Colorado Southern (3)	39½	38½	38½	— ⅝
67	55	200	Do 1st pf (4)	67	67	67	+ 5
69⅝	64⅝	6,800	Colum Gas & Elec (6)	68⅝	67½	68½	— ⅛
27⅝	17⅝	56,200	Columbia Graphophone	27⅝	24	27⅝	+ 1½
13⅝	6⅝	10,700	Do pf	13⅝	11½	13⅝	+ 2⅝
70	55⅝	14,900	Comput Tab Record (4)	69½	64½	64⅝	— 4½
⅝	⅝	100	Consol Distributors	⅝	⅝	⅝	+ ⅛
30⅝	21	700	Consolidated Cigar	27	26½	27	+ 1
64	58	700	Do pf (7)	63⅝	59	62½	— 1
94½	85	12,800	Consolidated Gas (7)	94	89	89⅝	— 5
15	13	3,100	Consolidated Textile	13⅝	13	13	— ⅝
55⅝	45⅝	9,100	Continental Can	55⅝	50⅝	54½	+ 3⅝
67	66	100	Continental Insur (5)	67	67	67	+ 1
104½	91½	81,500	Corn Prod & Ref (6)	104½	98⅝	101⅝	+ 3⅝
35⅝	31⅝	17,000	Cosden Co (2½)	35½	32⅝	34	— ⅛
67⅝	57⅝	42,100	Crucible Steel (6)	64	59⅝	61	— ⅝
89⅝	80	800	Do pf (7)	88	81	81½	— ⅛
21	14½	25,000	Cuban American Sugar	20⅝	17⅝	18	— 1⅛
10⅝	8½	25,600	Cuba Cane Sugar	10⅝	9½	9⅝	— ⅝
24⅝	19⅝	33,000	Do pf	24⅝	20⅝	21⅝	— ⅝
62⅝	49⅝	106,700	DAVISON CHEMICAL	63⅝	53⅝	60⅝	+ 5⅝
16⅝	15½	1,600	De Beers Mines	16	15	15	— ⅛
110⅝	106⅝	1,900	Delaware & Hud (9)	109	107	108	+ ⅝
119⅝	111⅝	1,800	D, Lack & West (9⅝)	113⅝	111⅝	112⅝	— ⅝
108	100⅝	700	Detroit Edison Co (8)	106	105	105	— 1
22	18½	3,600	Dome Mines (1)	22	20⅝	21½	+ ⅛
2⅝	2⅝	100	Duluth, So Shore & Atl	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	..
700	600	47	EAST KODAK (16)	690	685	690	..
144⅝	135	10,400	Electric Stor Bat (12)	144⅝	138½	141	+ 4⅝
16⅝	14½	900	Elk Horn Coal	15	14½	15	— 1
5⅝	2⅝	100	Emerson Brantingham	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
82	79⅝	6,260	Endicott-Johnson (5)	81	79⅝	79⅝	— ⅛
109	104	400	Do pf (7)	108½	107	107	— 2
10⅝	7	4,100	Erie	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
16	11⅝	2,200	Do 1st pf	13	12½	12⅝	— ⅛
84½	75½	72,800	FAM PLAY LASKY (8)	81⅝	78	78½	— ⅝
99	91½	1,000	Do pf (8)	96	91½	91½	— 3⅝
41	37	400	Fed Min & Sm pf (4)	41	40	40	..
85	75	100	Fisher Body (10)	85	85	85	..
84⅝	76½	100	Do Obdc pf (8)	80½	80½	80½	— 1⅛
13⅝	11½	1,400	Fisk Rubber	13⅝	12⅝	13⅝	— ⅝
15	12⅝	12,100	Freeport-Texas	15	13⅝	14⅝	+ 2⅝
⅝	⅝	200	GASTON W & WHG	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
54⅝	46⅝	700	Gen Am Tank Car (8)	54⅝	52	54	— ⅛
95⅝	85½	46,700	Gen Asphalt	88⅝	85½	86⅝	— 2
103	90	900	Do pf (5)	92	90	90	— 2
72⅝	67½	3,500	Gen Cigar (6)	72½	68	68⅝	— 2⅝
99⅝	94	100	Do deb pf (7)	97½	97½	97½	— 1
144⅝	126	4,600	Gen Electric (12)	144⅝	141	142⅝	— 1⅛
19	6⅝	52,900	Gen Motors	9	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
72⅝	60	400	Do pf (6)	70	69	70	..
85	80⅝	800	Do deb (7)	81⅝	80½	81⅝	+ ⅛
75	65	900	Do deb (6)	69½	69	69½	— ⅛
35⅝	24½	2,400	Goodrich (B F) Co	28	26½	26⅝	— ⅛
87	80½	400	Do pf (7)	86½	85½	85½	— 1½
39⅝	26½	1,500	Granby Consol	29⅝	29½	29⅝	— 1
19	12	6,800	Gray & Davis	19	15½	18	+ ⅛
74	70½	6,400	Great Nor pf (7)	72⅝	72⅝	72	— ⅛
42⅝	31½	4,400	Do ctfs "on purch" (4)	42	31½	41⅝	— 1⅛
29½	26	950	Greene-Cananea Cop	28½	27	28½	+ 2½
10	8	3,800	Guantanamo Sugar	8⅝	8	8	— ⅛
6	5	600	Gulf, Mobile & Nor	5½	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
80⅝	44½	80,300	Gulf States Steel	78⅝	64	67⅝	+ 3⅝
1⅛	⅝	1,600	HABIRSHAW ELEC C	1	⅝	⅝	+ ⅛
84½	78½	3,100	Haskell & Barker (4)	84½	83	84½	+ 1½
17⅝	15	200	Hendee Mfg	15⅝	15½	15⅝	+ ⅛
57	53	800	Homestake Mining (3)	57	55	57	+ 2
74⅝	70	3,300	Houston Oil	75⅝	72½	73	— 2⅝
14½	10⅝	1,500	Hupp Motor Car (1)	13½	12⅝	13⅝	— ⅝
102⅝	97⅝	1,300	ILLINOIS CENT (7)	101	100	100⅝	— ⅛
71	70	10	Do leased lines (4)	71	71	71	..
3⅝	2⅝	2,900	Indiahoma Refining	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
7⅝	5⅝	1,900	Indiahoma Refining	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
41	38	6,600	Inspiration Copper	41	38½	38⅝	— 2⅝
2⅝	1	15,500	Interborough Consol	2⅝	2	2⅛	+ ⅛
9	2⅝	5,900	Do pf	9	6⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
19⅝	7⅝	3,800	Internat Agricultural	9½	7⅝	9	+ 1
30⅝	23	2,400	Do pf	28⅝	24	27	+ 3

1922 High	Low	Sales	Stock and Dividend Rate	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
29½	22	2,200	Internat Cement (3½)	29½	26	26⅝	+ ⅛
85⅝	79⅝	3,400	Internat Harv, new (6)	83⅝	81½	82⅝	— 2⅝
110⅝	105⅝	100	Do pf, new (7)	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	— 1⅝
15⅝	13½	2,100	Internat Mer Mar	14⅝	14	14	..
69⅝	62⅝	9,200	Do pf (6)	67½	64⅝	66½	+ 1⅛
24	22½	6,500	Internat Motor Truck	22½	20⅝	22½	— 1⅛
74	69½	700	Do 1st pf (7)	72⅝	71⅝	71⅝	..
59	54	200	Do 2d pf (7)	58	58½	58	+ 1⅛
15⅝	11½	12,200	Internat Nickel	13⅝	12½	13½	— ⅝
72	60	600	Do pf (6)	72	70	71⅝	+ 8⅝
53	46⅝	7,800	Internat Paper	50½	49⅝	49	..
71⅝	67	1,500	Do pf Stamped (6)	70⅝	69⅝	69⅝	+ ⅛
15⅝	12⅝	26,000	Invincible Oil	15½	13⅝	14½	— 1
30	24	1,800	Iron Products	28½	26½	26½	— 2⅝
3	2½	20,600	Island Oil & Trans	3	2½	2⅝	..
13⅝	10	1,300	JEWEL TEA	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅝
52½	38⅝	200	Do pf	41	41	41	— ⅛
39	34½	2,000	Jones Bros Tea	37⅝	34⅝	35⅝	..
23⅝	22	1,900	KANSAS CITY SO	22⅝	22	22⅝	..
55½	52⅝	700	Do pf (4)	54½	54	54	— ⅝
7⅝	5⅝	5,000	Kansas & Gulf	7⅝	5½	5⅝	— ⅝
87	81	700	Kayser, Julius (8)	87	82½	87	+ 4⅝
43⅝	34½	7,600	Kelly Springfield Tire	38½	36½	36½	— 1
94	90⅝	100	Kelsey-Wheel pf (7)	90½	90½	90½	— 3½
30⅝	25½	28,000	Kennecott Copper	30⅝	28	28⅝	— 1⅝
16⅝	15⅝	3,100	Keystone Tire & Rub	17½	15½	16⅝	— ⅝
174	110	8,400	Kresge (S S) Co (6)	120½	115	119	+ 4
110½	106	100	Do pf (7)	106	106	106	— 4⅝
109	109	50	Kress (S H) Co pf (7)	109	109	109	..
50	44⅝	8,100	LACK. STEEL	48⅝	45½	46	— 2⅝
48	43	200	Laclede Gas	47	45	45	— 3
29⅝	26½	600	Lake Erie & West pf	29	28⅝	29	+ ⅛
28⅝	26⅝	1,700	Lee

Stocks

Colorado Power Co., Com.
Firestone Tire & Rubber Com.
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Stks.
Havana El. Ry. Lt. & Pr. Pfd.
Toledo Edison 8% Pfd.
Virginian Ry. Co. Stk.

Bonds

Cinn., Hamilton & Day. Gas. 5s
Cuban Telephone 8s, 1951
Havana Electric 5s, 1952
St. Paul Cable 5s, 1927
United R. R. St. Paul 4s
Wheeling & Lake Erie 4s, 1949

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We shall be pleased to send upon request details regarding a diversified list of Equipment Trust Bonds which we own and offer at prices

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British Gov't 4s & 5s, all issues
Chinese Gov't Reorganization 5s
Costa Rica 5s, 1958
French Government 4s, 5s, 8s
Italian Government Cons. 5s
Republic of Uruguay 5s, 1919
Province of Buenos Aires 5s
State of Sao Paulo 5s, 1944
State of Sao Paulo 8s, guilders

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due 1924—1935

Prices to yield from
5.80% to 5.75%

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Potter & Company
FIVE NASSAU STREET
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Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

Hudson County 6s
Due July, 1925

Hudson County 4½s
Due July, 1955

Gloucester County 6s
Due 1923-1925

Borough of Butler 5½s
Due 1922-1939

Prices on Application

Outwater & Wells
31 Municipal Trust Group, Jersey City, N. J.
Telephone 20 Montgomery

GENOA CONFERENCE AS LONDON SEES IT

Expectations of the Financial Markets Less Confident Than Heretofore.

OPINION ON GERMAN LOAN

Feeling of Financial Circles Over Austria's Troubles and the Question of Outside Help.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 29. — Although financial London has largely lost faith in conferences, nevertheless it was lately looking forward with a considerable amount of hope to the gathering at Genoa with some effect on the markets. It is, however, less confident that this proposed conference will be held at the prescribed date. Such a feeling in financial circles may be largely ascribed to the difficulty which is now being experienced in securing unanimity of certain of the leading countries even in the consent to attend the conference. Naturally, the hesitant attitude of America is another grave stumbling block, and the question of admitting Russia is recognized as awkward.

It is by no means clear, however, in the view of financial circles, that postponement of the Genoa conference to a later date might not be of distinct advantage to England. It would at all events give the British Government the chance to produce a thoroughly sound budget of public expenditure before participating in a gathering which must first of all discuss the vital question of national economy and budget equation.

The Rise in Sterling Exchange.

The rise of sterling exchange at New York to a new high mark last week excites natural interest. It has caused some discussion of the effect on that market of early resumption of interest payments on Great Britain's debt to the American Government. Financial circles seem to agree that such action would necessarily affect exchange adversely. But as yet this matter is not being seriously discussed, probably awaiting the expected early settlement by America of the whole question of refunding the allied debts.

To London, Germany's proposed internal loan does not appear a formidable proposition. Being free of interest, it will not immediately involve any strain upon the State's resources and should improve rather than impair Germany's ability to meet the modified schedule of payments as arranged by the Reparations Commission. In connection with these payments and with the increased taxation which is now to be imposed, great interest is taken in the change of German foreign trade from the heavy import surplus of recent months to the export surplus of December.

London Market and Austria.

News received here last week as to Austria's financial condition is causing grave concern. It is believed that Austria is in imminent danger of utter financial collapse; its appeal for an immediate loan from Great Britain has been made with great urgency. The whole position in regard to allied help for Austria is still most uncertain. Austria mortgaged her assets for reparations, for repayment of relief loans and for cost of army occupation, but subsequently she secured suspension of these liens by nearly all the powers concerned. That process, however, will not be complete until America also suspends its claims, which presumably it will do when the Refunding bill is passed.

No loan to Austria from private sources is possible under existing conditions; so that the only remedy seems to lie in carrying out the original proposals, which were for an international loan, secured chiefly by valuable Austrian tapestries and customs revenue. The British Government is expected to agree to a temporary loan, because actual bankruptcy of Austria would react seriously on neighboring countries and greatly prejudice the Genoa conference so far as Central Europe is concerned. What such bankruptcy would mean would be the repudiation by the Austrian Government of all its obligations and an immense addition to the difficulties at present confronting Europe. The comment was made last week in the City that it is inconceivable that for the sake of a few millions the Allies, either jointly or severally, should stand by and permit Austria's complete downfall.

Currency notes in circulation at the end of last week were 1303,290,995, which compares with 1323,899,009 in the last week of 1921. Last week's total is the lowest since the last month of 1918. The high record in the history of this note issue was the 1368,281,000 of Dec. 22, 1920.

GERMANY'S TRADE BALANCE.

December's "Export Surplus" the First of Any Month Since the War.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—Germany's foreign trade for December shows the first export surplus of any month since the end of the war. Imports last month aggregated 2,035,000 metric tons with a value of 18,707,000,000 marks, which compared with 2,594,000 tons in November, valued at 12,278,000,000 marks. December exports amounted to 1,929,000 tons, against 1,906,000 in November, and their value to 14,594,000,000 marks, against 11,921,000,000. The export surplus consequently is 847,000,000 marks, against an import surplus of 409,000,000 in November and 4,194,000,000 in October. During the period from May to December inclusive, for which statistics are available, the excess of imports aggregated 12,000,000,000 marks.

There are several reasons for the favorable change in the December statement. Exports of chemicals, machines and glass in December increased as compared with November, though shipments of pottery decreased. On the whole, however, the main cause for the improvement in the trade balance is the decline in food imports.

SIGNS OF RECOVERY IN TRADE OF FRANCE

Decline in Prices Checked—Factors in French Foreign Trade Balances.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—The story of the Paris financial markets this past week has been a dull one, both as regards foreign exchange and securities. Prices for high-grade bonds remain stationary; the continued issue of new loans precludes any improvement in investment securities. On Feb. 1, a new issue of the Credit National, which was formed for the purpose of supplying funds for reconstruction in behalf of inhabitants of the devastated regions, will be put on the market. The Government provides interest and sinking fund for these bonds. They bear interest at 6 per cent., free of tax, and are issued below par.

Naturally, they compete with previous issues; but it is thought likely that the new Minister of Finance will depart from the policy of his predecessors, which was to make the terms more tempting for each successive new issue. The new Minister will on the contrary try to reduce the rate of interest on Treasury bonds. No risk would be incurred by this experiment, since floating capital has at present no other recourse than these bonds for its investments.

Signs of Recovery in Prices.

In the commodity markets, prices have stopped falling, they have even shown a slight tendency to rise. This seems to be due to accumulated stocks being exhausted. It was the existence of these large accumulations which led to the almost complete stoppage of new industrial undertaking last year. International trade will now, therefore, revive to some extent on this account. Two hindrances to the return to pre-war conditions must, however, be noted—first, the falling off in consumption due to high prices; second, the fact that Western Europe can import only on credit, while other countries are not able to grant longer credits than have already been extended.

The Economic Conference.

The Genoa conference no longer seems popular even in England, and there is already some talk of postponing it. The program is, in fact, purely theoretical, and the belief of this market is that if the conference does take place, it will not bring about practical results, either as regards extension of credits or in regard to stabilization of the exchanges. Nor can it influence the inflated conditions of Central European currencies, which do not always depend on the will of the Governments which resort to them. In most cases such excessive inflation is the last expedient before bankruptcy.

Last week I pointed out that France's trade balance was most probably in equilibrium for the whole of last year. It is, however, necessary to take into account on the favorable side the income derived from foreign investments. Naturally, this income was greatly reduced by the large amount of sales which took place during the war, and furthermore, Russian and Central European securities are not paying any interest. Still, it is calculated that French investors even now hold about one-third of the high-class foreign investments owned before the war. With regard to expenditure by foreign visitors in France, and American tourists in particular, that seems to be as important a factor in the trade balance as it was prior to August, 1914. If such tourists are less numerous, they spend more owing to the increased cost of living. On the other hand, the recent world-wide trade depression has lessened the number of foreign visitors since last Autumn, and it is possible that this year will produce as substantial results in the balance of international payments as did 1921.

AUSTRIA'S NEW CRISIS.

German View of the Past Week's Talk of "Government Bankruptcy."

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—The collapse of Austrian exchange this past week seems to be regarded in Berlin without regret. This is because of belief that it may frighten the Allies into concessions in the matter of German reparations. The immediate cause of the fall in value of the Austrian crown was the Vienna Government's recent laws and special taxes directed against speculation in exchange. This killed local dealing in foreign currencies, and reduced the supply of them at a time when Austria needed a large supply, especially for payment of imports from Czechoslovakia.

There is no doubt that general conditions in Austria are disastrous, yet the German feeling is that experience in Poland and Russia shows developments in the currency to be of themselves insufficient to produce economic collapse. The week's fall in Vienna exchange rates has resulted in a new and exceedingly wild advance of Austrian stocks. On Jan. 25, shares of the Anglo Bank, for instance, were quoted in Vienna at 22,600, as against 1,140 at the beginning of 1921, the Austrian Credit Bank at 9,750 against 1,455, the Northern Railroad at 350,000 against 22,100, the Southern Railroad at 34,000 against 3,910, the Skoda Works at 76,400 against 3,550, the Alpine Montan at 65,000 against 6,180.

LONDON'S VIEW OF RUSSIA.

Financial Feeling About Admission of Soviet to Genoa Conference.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—This market does not seem to be greatly concerned with the political side of the question of Russia's participation at the Genoa conference, although not free from suspicion the recent trend of political developments in England may have strengthened the Prime Minister's desire to secure Russia's admission to that conference. In business circles there is undoubtedly a strong wish to do something about Russia, but recognition of the Soviet Government is regarded as altogether a different matter. People here have a generally open mind upon the general question, but they are closely following developments of opinion in American financial circles and are inclined to adopt a similar attitude.

It is being asked now in English financial circles, as in American, what has Russia to bring to the conference? As a matter of fact, the only attitude which exists here toward the present Russian Government, even in financial circles, is that of suspicion and distrust. However necessary it may be that relations with Russia should be restored, it is impossible that business negotiations of any importance could be opened up without guarantees which the present Russian regime either cannot or will not offer.

BERLIN MARKET AND THE NEW LOAN PLAN

Conjecture as to How Far It Would Mean the Government's Expected Deficit.

BOERSE TO KEEP OPEN

Reasons for Reduction in Reichsbank Note Circulation Since Beginning of the Year.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—The agreement in favor of a forced internal loan of 1,000,000,000 gold marks has had the effect of temporarily stabilizing mark exchange, which has been falling slowly since the early part of January, owing partly to unfavorable expectations regarding the Genoa conference, and partly to fear of the Wirth Ministry's resignation if its tax program were not agreed to. The prospects as to Genoa are still regarded gloomily, however; feeling on this market being that the French attitude will certainly prevent concrete discussion of the reparations problem and that America's absence would deprive the decisions of the conference of moral force.

The effect of the forced loan is itself largely sentimental. It is estimated that in paper marks the proceeds of the loan would yield 50,000,000,000, and that would exceed only to a slight extent one-quarter of the estimated 1922 deficit, which is expected to be 150,000,000,000. Wirth's taxation reform as submitted in the Autumn is also weakened. That reform undertook three direct property taxes and numerous indirect taxes. Instead of Erzberger's emergency levy of 45,000,000,000 marks, whereof one-third had already been collected, Wirth proposed first a permanent property tax on the basis of recurring triennial assessments with a maximum rate of 10 per mille, this rate to be trebled for the first fifteen years in order to compensate for the abandoned emergency levy. Second, the direct impost was made permanent, with a triennially assessable tax on increment of wealth, and, third, there was proposed a non-recurring tax on post-war increment of wealth between 1918 and 1921.

Old and New Tax Plans.

Under the present new agreement, Wirth gets 1,000,000,000 gold marks but abandons about 30,000,000,000 of paper marks which would have been received from the part of the emergency levy not yet paid. The plan also abandons altogether the post-war increment tax and reduces the triple rate on the property tax to a double rate.

Further, it proposes a 2 per cent. rate for the originally proposed 3 per cent. on the sales tax and agrees to the Reichstag's reduction of the proposed sugar tax from 100 marks per 100 Kilos to 60 marks.

These concessions by the Ministry will probably far exceed the ultimate gain from the forced loan. But the loan project has the advantage of being immediate. On the other hand, the plan of the Allies to compel Germany to abolish deficits on State services is badly shaken by the announcement that since postal charges were trebled on January 1, the State's receipts from letters and telegrams have fallen about 30 per cent.

Course of the German Paper Money.

The Reichsbank's last weekly statement again shows sharp decline in note circulation, which dropped another 704,000,000 marks in the week ending Jan. 23. The cause of this decline is apparently the increasing abundance of money, which has enabled the bank to dispose of discounted Treasury bills to private banks and the public. At any rate, the Reichsbank's holding of such bills has declined from 122,000,000,000 at the end of December to 117,000,000,000 by this late statement.

The decline in the note circulation since the year-end, however, means no improvement in State finances. During the second ten-day period of January, 4,180,000,000 fresh Treasury bills were discounted. As a matter of fact, the early weeks of 1921 also witnessed a similar decline in the inflated currency, owing to the same cause.

Boerse to Resume Daily Session.

The committee of the Berlin Stock Exchange has decided to keep the Boerse open in February during all week days, except Saturdays. Their reason is that since the time of the November boom the stock market has been inactive. Stocks ended last week without any settled tendency. The one exception is the securities of the potash companies, which are enjoying a boom owing to the struggle for control of miner concerns by the leading companies, which already control about one-third of the output of the potash syndicate.

The Wintershall concern, which owns most of the cheaply workable mines, is agitating for reduction of export prices, but this is opposed by the other large interest in the business—the Deutsche Kaliwerke. Most potash stocks are at present higher than during the early November boom, in face of the considerable depreciation in other stocks.

The Federal Economic Council has passed a resolution favoring repeal of the law of 1919 which requires deposits of stocks and bonds with banks as protection against tax evasion.

WORLD'S COTTON PRODUCT.

Influences Bearing on the Cotton Market of a Year Ago.

The complete census report on the world's cotton crop for the season 1920-1921, shows production from the crop of 1920 to have been 18,810,000 bales for the whole world, of which the United States produced 12,809,000. In the preceding year, the world's production was 19,820,000 bales, of which 9,947,000 were produced in the United States.

These figures throw some light on the accumulation of cotton in the hands of American growers during 1920, since the amount raised in other countries in the preceding year, which far surpassed their normal production, lessened the foreign demand for the American product. Production in India during 1919 amounted to 4,377,000 bales, which was more than three-quarters of a million bales in excess of the Indian product either in 1920, 1918 or 1917.

German Wages and Living Costs.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—The Frankfurter Zeitung's statistics show increase of individual earnings, as compared with 1913, to exceed the rise in cost of living. Average wages of skilled labor in all trades have increased since the end of the pre-war year 18.84 times over, and of unskilled labor 20.4 times, whereas cost of living in the same period rose only 15.5 times from the 1913 average.

$30,000,000

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company

First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds, Series A

Dated August 1, 1921 — *Due February 1, 1971*

Interest Payable February 1 and August 1 in New York City.

Redeemable, at the option of the Company, on sixty days' notice, as an entirety but not in part, on and after, but not before, February 1, 1942, as follows: On February 1, 1942, or on any interest date thereafter prior to February 1, 1952, at 107½% and accrued interest; on February 1, 1952, or on any interest date thereafter, prior to February 1, 1962, at 105% and accrued interest; on February 1, 1962, or on any interest date thereafter prior to maturity, at 103% and accrued interest.

Coupon Bonds in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100, with privilege of registration as to principal. Fully registered Bonds in denominations of $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000. Coupon and registered Bonds and the several denominations interchangeable

The issuance of these Bonds has been authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE

Hale Holden, Esq., President of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, has summarized for us as follows his letter to us describing this issue:

The proceeds of this issue will be used for additions and betterments during the year 1922, including about $15,000,000 to be expended for equipment.

The lien of the First and Refunding Mortgage will cover (directly or collaterally) 8,898 miles of road on which the Company's total outstanding mortgage indebtedness, including the present issue of Bonds, will be about $22,526 per mile. No more of the underlying mortgage bonds, including the General Mortgage bonds, may be issued, except for the purpose of pledge under the First and Refunding Mortgage, but the Company reserves the right to sell approximately $12,000,000 principal amount of underlying bonds now held in its treasury.

The Company's gross operating revenues, net income and interest charges for ten years have been as follows:

Year Ended Dec. 31	Gross Operating Revenues	Net Income after deducting Rentals and Misc. Income Charges	Interest on Funded Debt	Balance
1912†	$86,720,068	$32,318,858	$8,547,309	$14,771,546
1913†	94,274,486	28,642,898	8,546,453	20,095,645
1914†	93,300,934	26,117,336	8,499,551	17,618,785
1915†	91,136,941	26,215,428	7,118,498	19,096,930
1916	109,191,204	40,010,383	6,960,693	33,049,690
1917	122,342,707	35,351,852	6,790,177	29,461,674
1918	144,173,949‡	29,896,755	6,750,463	23,146,292
1919	154,011,438‡	30,361,709	6,469,587	23,892,122
1920	185,586,207‡	29,793,149	6,816,006	22,982,124
1921 §	169,419,472	21,002,405	6,307,134	14,195,271

† Year ended June 30. ‡ U. S. Railroad Administration

‡ U. S. R. R. Administration 8 months; guarantee period 6 months; corporate period 4 months. § Preliminary figures.

Since 1918 annual interest charges on funded debt have been reduced approximately $1,700,000.

The Company has now outstanding $170,539,100 stock, 97.09% of which is owned in equal parts by the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railway Companies. During the period (since 1901) in which the Burlington has been controlled by the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern Railway Companies, the Burlington's surplus income and miscellaneous profits have amounted to approximately $406,000,000 after charges, whereas it has paid out in cash dividends on its stock about $225,000,000, and has added approximately $173,000,000 to its surplus. The Company's total funded debt outstanding in the hands of the public on December 31, 1921, was $9,442,000 less than on June 30, 1909.

THE ABOVE BONDS ARE OFFERED, SUBJECT TO ISSUE AS PLANNED, AT 97% AND INTEREST, TO YIELD APPROXIMATELY 5·17 PER CENT.

The right is reserved to reject any and all applications, and also, in any case, to award a smaller amount than applied for. The amount due on allotments will be payable at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., in New York funds, on or about February 10, 1922, against delivery of Temporary Bonds exchangeable for definitive Bonds when prepared.

J. P. MORGAN & CO. — *FIRST NATIONAL BANK, New York*

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY

Dated, January 30, 1922

New Issue

Exempt from all Federal and New York State Income Taxes

$88,000

Town of Southampton, N. Y.
(Long Island)
Coupon 5% Highway Bonds

Eligible for Investment of Trust Funds and Savings Banks in New York State

The assessed valuation of the Town is $16,122,627 and the total bonded debt, including this issue, is $158,262, or less than 1%.

MATURITIES AND PRICES
1923 to 1932 inclusive - 4.40%
1933 to 1943 " - 4.35%

Descriptive circular upon request.

UNION NATIONAL CORPORATION
Broad at Wall Street
New York

MUNICIPAL BONDS

EXEMPT FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAXES AND SURTAXES

		Yield
$100,000 Michigan 5¼s*	July 15, 1941	4.40%
75,000 Michigan 5s*	Nov. 15, 1941	4.30
100,000 No. Carolina 5s*	July 1, 1961	4.80
50,000 South Dakota 5¼s*	Jan. 1, 1931	5.00
50,000 South Dakota 5½s*	Dec. 1, 1935-41	4.80
24,000 Detroit 5¼s*	Oct. 1, 1940-41	4.55
26,000 Detroit 5¼s*	Oct. 15, 1940-42	4.55
10,000 Detroit 5s*	Dec. 1, 1931	4.40
IN NEW YORK STATE		
169,000 Cattaraugus County 5s*	Feb. 15, 1927-34	4.25-30
22,500 Cohoes 4½s*	Dec. 1, 1925-39	4.20
54,000 Lockport 6s*	Nov. 1922-30	4.30-25
137,000 Gloversville 5s*	Apr. 1, 1922-32	4.50-20
8,000 Carthage 5s*	April 1, 1932-3	4.50
14,000 Brighton 5½s*	Jan. 1, 1926-39	4.50
200,000 Yonkers 5.60s*	May 17, 1922	4.30
IN NEW JERSEY		
80,000 Hoboken 6s	Dec. 15, 1922	6.00
80,000 Township Delaware 5½s	Feb. 1, 1924-51	5.80-4.75
8,000 Bare Beach Haven 6s	Aug. 1, 1923-44	5.75-5.40

**Legal Investment for Savings Banks in New York*

Our February Circular will be mailed upon request.

GEO. B. GIBBONS & COMPANY
MUNICIPAL BONDS
40 WALL STREET — NEW YORK

Gov't of Norway
3½s, 1900-2-4-6
5s, 1886-1892
4s, 1911

Sao Paulo
8s, 1921 (Dutch issue)
5s, 1905
5s, 1907

Uruguay
5s, 1919

Cassel, Nunes & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
60 B'way, N. Y. — Bowling Green 5963

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
Gulf Oil Corp.
Humble Oil & Ref.
Magnolia Petroleum Co.
Private Wires to
CHICAGO MONTREAL TORONTO
JENKS, GWYNNE & Co
Members { New York Stock Exchange / New York Cotton Exchange
ANY N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

HENRY CLEWS & CO.
11-19 Broad St., Opp. N. Y. Stock Ex.
A General Banking and Investment Business Transacted.
Branch Offices: 5th Ave. Bldg. 156 Fifth Ave. — 38 Union Square, 110 Broadway — 510 West 181st St.
18 Court St., Brooklyn.

NAPHEN & CO.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
14 Wall St. New York — 108 Devonshire St. Boston, Mass.

Lost Articles, page 14

We recommend
First Joint Stock Land Bank of Chicago
6% Farm Loan Bonds
(Illinois and Iowa)
DUE 1931
Exempt from all Federal, State, Municipal and local Taxation
These bonds are direct obligations of the First Joint Stock Land Bank of Chicago and secured by deposit with the Registrar of the Farm Loan Bureau of the United States Treasury Department, of United States Government bonds or first mortgages upon improved farms in the States of Illinois and Iowa, admittedly the finest agricultural section in the country.
Price 101½ and Int. To yield about 4.80% to 1931 and 5% thereafter
Kelley, Drayton & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Lord's Court Building
40 Exchange Place—New York City
Telephone Broad 6291

RIGHTS
Corn Exchange Rights
Chat. & Phenix Rights
Guantanamo Rights
SCRIPS
Amer. Tobacco Scrip
Cities Service Scrip
Sears Roebuck Scrip
Tobacco Prod. Scrip
Mengel Stk. & Scrip
SPECIALISTS IN RIGHTS AND SCRIPS
McDONNELL & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway Tel. Rector 7600
Direct Private Wire to Pacific Coast

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes
Polk County
(TEXAS)
Highway 5% Bonds
Assessed Valuation $11,399,512
Net Debt 415,000
Population 15,784
These bonds are a direct obligation of the entire County. We offer them at a price to yield
5.30%
to maturity in 1939
5.85%
to optional date in 1929
P. W. Chapman & Co.
Inc.
INVESTMENT BANKERS
115 Broadway New York
116 So. La Salle St. Chicago
Telephone Rector 2100

Louisville & Nashville
Atlanta, Knoxville & Cincinnati Division First 4s
Due May 1, 1955
Legal for Trust Funds in Connecticut
Price to yield 5.05%
Prince & Whitely
Established 1878
Members New York Stock Exchange
52 Broadway New York
Uptown Office: 565 Fifth Ave.

North Carolina Municipal Bonds
An act recently passed during Special Session of the State Legislature of North Carolina provides unusual additional safeguards for the protection of holders of Bonds of Counties, Townships and School Districts in that state.
A list of North Carolina issues yielding from
5.25% to 6.50%
sent to investors on request
Pridden & Company
115 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 8600

BURLINGTON ISSUE ON MARKET TODAY

$30,000,000 First and Refunding 5 Per Cent. Bonds, to Yield About 5.17%.

FISCAL POSITION OUTLINED

$5,000,000 Lincoln (Neb.) Joint Stock Land Bank 5s Among Other Offerings.

J. P. Morgan & Co. and the First National Bank, together with the National City Company, are offering today the new issue of $30,000,000 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad first and refunding mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1971, at 97, at which price the bonds yield approximately 5.17 per cent. The bonds are issued under a new mortgage and cover by direct or collateral lien about 9,000 miles of road.

In a statement about the bonds and their security J. P. Morgan & Co. say:

"According to preliminary figures furnished by Hale Holden, President of the Burlington company, the net income of the road for 1921, after deducting rentals and miscellaneous charges, was slightly over $31,000,000, against interest charges on the company's funded debt of $8,800,000. For the past ten years the Burlington has reported net income, after deducting rentals and miscellaneous charges, which has averaged more than four times the company's annual interest charges on the funded debt. With the exception of equipment trust certificates taken by the Railroad Administration, the Burlington has sold no bonds during the past seven years, and its funded debt today is nearly $9,500,000 less than in 1909, with the result that its current interest charges are materially lower than those of ten years ago. Since 1901 the Burlington's surplus income and miscellaneous profits after charges have amounted to approximately $400,000,000, of which $228,000,000 has been paid out in cash dividends and about $178,000,000 has been added to surplus. The bonds now being offered are not redeemable for twenty years, after which date the company has the option of retiring the issue as a whole at prices ranging from 107½ in 1942 to 103 for the last ten-year period prior to maturity.

William R. Compton & Co. and Halsey Stuart & Co., Inc., are offering a new issue of $5,000,000 Lincoln (Neb.) Joint Stock Land Bank 5 per cent. bonds, due Nov. 1, 1951, optional Nov. 1, 1931, exempt from all Federal, State, municipal and local taxes, except inheritance taxes. The price is 101½ to yield about 4.90 per cent. to optional maturity and 5 per cent. thereafter.

Boland & Preim are offering $171,000 Middletown township, N. J., 5½ per cent. school bonds, at prices to yield from 5 to 6% per cent.

The Guaranty Company and Ames, Emerich & Co. are offering $860,000 Fort Wayne, Ind., 6 per cent. school bonds at prices to yield 4.70 per cent.

The Union National Corporation is offering a new issue of $86,000 Southampton, L. I., coupon 6 per cent. highway bonds maturing 1923 to 1932, to yield 4.80 per cent., and 1933 to 1945, to yield 4.85 per cent. The bonds are exempt from all Federal and New York State income taxes and are said to be eligible for investment of trust funds and savings banks in this State.

COURSE OF JANUARY TRADE.

A Reserve Bank's Summary of the Month's Results.

The Philadelphia Reserve Bank, in its monthly bulletin for the end of January, characterizes the month's business developments as disappointing. "That liquidation is progressing," it says, "and that necessary readjustments are still being made preparatory to a return to normal conditions, is disclosed by a survey of industrial development during the last month. Although individual firms in all branches of industry and trade have received considerable new business, and although a few industries have slightly bettered their positions, little if any improvement in the situation as a whole has been made.

"Much was looked for immediately after Jan. 1, but it was an error, of course, to expect any widespread change in the status with the mere passing of a date. The end-of-the-year reports from the iron and steel industry were almost unanimous in their forecast of considerably better business with the advent of the new year. But thus far the markets have displayed only slight activity, although it is true that more business has been transacted than in the corresponding period of December—one of the dullest months of the year in the iron and steel industry.

"Some firms report fair-sized orders from automobile manufacturers and the railroads. But these have been in a distinct minority, and the few orders received have been confined entirely to immediate shipment. The industry as a whole has been operating at a rate less than 40 per cent. of capacity, but stocks have accumulated nevertheless, and prices in many cases have sagged."

The New Wheat Crop.

Discussing the new wheat crop's outlook, the Chicago Reserve Bank states that "plantings of 6,443,000 acres of Winter wheat and 1,382,000 acres of rye, in the five States lying almost entirely within the District, compare favorably with the 6,216,000 and 1,308,000 acres, respectively, planted in 1920, and afford a basis of optimism."

WEST BUILDS HOPE ON FARM PROSPECTS

Believes Promised Advance in Grain Prices Will Start Business Going Again.

BETTER NOW IN SOME LINES

Skimping Trade Orders Making a Void That Only a Big Demand Later Can Fill.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—A material advance in grain prices, which in many quarters is regarded as probable, would cause a great change in the business outlook in the West, especially should corn get up to a point where 50 cents or better could be paid to the producer. The general reports from commercial houses indicate that collections in the interior are fair, and gradually the liquidation on the part of holders of commodities is being completed. Retail business is holding up well and some decrease in unemployment is noted. Wholesalers continue to report a better business than last year, although it is mainly for immediate requirements.

Logic of Small Trade Orders.

The policy of buying only as required, while tending to restrict trade for the time being, promises to be an important factor in stimulating business later. The normal consumptive requirements are still there and in the aggregate immense, and, with supplies somewhat below normal for this season, any reduction in the price will be quickly reflected in increased sales.

Steel business is slightly better, although there has been little change in the output, while coal tonnage over the leading roads has increased, due to the continued relatively low temperatures. Building operations are only fairly active, with public sentiment against the unions on account of their refusal to abide by the Landis award. The strike called recently has been answered by the declaration of the open shop, and an extension of this movement is expected in the Spring.

Grain prices are the highest in weeks. May wheat at the close Saturday being within ¾ cent of the outside figure of Dec. 1, while corn has moved up steadily in the face of a record movement. As was the case with the recent jump decline, the advance likewise has been the result of world developments rather than domestic. Europe, like the United States, has been using up its reserve of wheat and now finds itself with the bulk of its available supply in the visible, and little left that is not in sight. The takings by non-European countries have been sufficiently large to take care of a large amount of wheat that, under normal conditions, would have been sold to Europe, and the prospective big movement from Argentina has not materialized.

Foreign exchange is a big factor in the markets, and considerable irregularity is expected to be witnessed before very long on this account. About 7 cents of the 9½ to 10 cent advance in francs alone in the past two days was due to the fluctuations in exchange.

Not Enough Grain Left to Go Around.

From a supply and demand standpoint, few traders can see anything bearish in the situation, as, theoretically, the United States has exported all of its surplus and if Europe and non-European countries continue to buy during the last six months of the crop year in the way they did during the first half, there would not be sufficient grain to go around.

The Government March 1 farm reserve statement is expected to show the smallest holdings since 1917 and 1918, when they were around 100,000,000 bushels. Based on private reports, Kansas, North and South Dakota, Minnesota and Montana have, all told, around 38,000,000 bushels on hand. With the exception of Nebraska and the Pacific Northwest, reserves in other States are believed to be very small.

Speculation, should it approach the normal volume, would naturally come in on the buying side, especially when the statistical situation is so strong and promises to be shortly reinforced by a big drop where in the Southwest.

Wheat closed Saturday with a net gain of 1⅝ to 2⅞ cents, corn ⅝ to 1 cent and oats ⅜ to ½ cent.

IRREGULAR RISE IN PRICES.

Varying Changes in Many Staple Commodities, Compared With 1914.

The irregularity in the movement of English prices during the great advance and during the subsequent reaction is illustrated by comparisons of the London Economist. They show that at present prices important staple products range all the way from 14 to 250 per cent. above those of July, 1914.

Among the percentages at which prices of the following commodities exceed those for the same commodities in 1914 is an increase of 16 per cent. in copper, of 18 in butter, of 29 in wool, of 31 in British wheat, of 37 in lead, of 38 in oil, of 50 in leather, of 70 in tea, of 72 in American cotton, of 78 in tobacco, of 83 in coal, of 95 in pig iron, of 123 in pork, of 141 in silk, of 234 in sugar, of 235 in flax and 250 in indigo. Only jute and rubber are quoted below the July prices of 1914, the decline in the case of jute being 10 per cent. and in the case of rubber 50 per cent.

Reserve Bank Contraction.

As shown by last week's Federal Reserve statement, note circulation had decreased in every one of the twelve Reserve Banks, and total outstanding loans in very bank except that of Philadelphia.

New Issue

$1,750,000

Indiahoma Refining Company

First Mortgage Twelve-Year 8% Convertible Sinking Fund Bonds

Dated January 1, 1922 — Due January 1, 1934
Authorized and issued, $1,750,000 — Interest payable January 1 and July 1

THE BALTIMORE TRUST COMPANY, BALTIMORE, TRUSTEE

Coupon bonds in interchangeable denominations of $1,000 and $500, registerable as to principal. Interest payable at office of the Trustee, or at the option of the bearer at The Chemical National Bank of New York, New York City, without deduction of the Normal Federal Income Tax up to 2% per annum.

Pennsylvania Personal Property Tax of 4 mills Refunded.

Redeemable in whole or in part at the option of the Company on sixty days notice on any interest date at 110 and interest on or before January 1, 1923, and thereafter at 110 and interest less ½ of 1% for each twelve months or part thereof elapsed after January 1, 1923.

Convertible at face value at the option of the holder into common stock of the Company at $7 per share, at any time before maturity or if called for redemption up to the date fixed for redemption, provided that written notice of election to convert shall have been given to the Trustee not less than five days prior to said date fixed for redemption.

Mr. Elmer E. Schock, President of the Company, has summarized his letter to the Bankers as follows:

BUSINESS AND PROPERTIES.—Indiahoma Refining Company, organized under the laws of Oklahoma in May, 1912, is engaged in the production, refining and marketing of petroleum and its products. It owns two refineries with a combined daily capacity of 15,000 barrels, one located at East St. Louis, Ill., and the other at Okmulgee, Okla., and owns interests in oil and gas leases on approximately 53,940 acres of land, located in Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas and Kansas, from approximately 2,240 acres of which the Company is now receiving a daily net production of approximately 2,300 barrels. It also owns subject to certain equipment obligations 602 tank cars and all the stock of Indiahoma Pipe Line Company, which owns more than 150 miles of pipe line.

SECURITY.—The Bonds will be secured, in the opinion of counsel, by a closed first mortgage on the Company's refineries, on 256 tank cars and on the Company's interest in producing oil and gas leases, and by a lien, subject to $582,613.11 car trust certificates and notes, representing balance due on purchase contracts, on 346 additional tank cars. There will also be pledged with the Trustee all the stock of Indiahoma Pipe Line Company. The consolidated balance sheet as at December 31, 1921, certified to by Messrs. Marwick, Mitchell & Co., Certified Public Accountants of New York, adjusted to give effect to the proceeds of the sale of these Bonds and $900,000 Debenture Notes, Dated January 1, 1922, shows net assets, before deducting Debenture Notes, applicable to these Bonds of $8,903,439.09, or over 5 times the amount of the Bonds.

EARNINGS.—Average consolidated annual earnings (after Federal taxes but before deducting depreciation and depletion) available for interest charges for the 6 years, 1916 to 1921, inclusive, equal approximately $1,301,760.53 or more than 9 times the $140,000 maximum annual interest charges on this issue.

PURPOSE OF ISSUE.—The proceeds of this issue and the proceeds of the sale of $900,000 of Debenture Notes, which are being issued simultaneously with these Bonds, are to be used to retire outstanding obligations, to reimburse the Treasury for the cost of improvements to the refineries, for expenses incurred in the development of the Company's oil leases and to provide additional working capital.

SINKING FUND.—An annual sinking fund of $145,833.33, accruing from January 1, 1922, will be paid to the Trustee semi-annually, in cash, on May 1 and November 1 in each year, to be applied to the purchase or redemption of Bonds. These payments are sufficient to retire practically the entire issue at par by maturity.

SAFEGUARDS.—The Indenture is to provide that the Company will pay no dividends which will reduce net current assets as defined in the Indenture below the face amount of the Bonds and Debenture Notes outstanding, with a further provision that the Company will maintain at all times net current assets, as defined in the Indenture, of an amount at least equal to 50 per cent. of the Bonds and Debenture Notes outstanding; with a further covenant that the Company will not declare any stock dividend so long as any of the Bonds or Debenture Notes are outstanding.

All legal matters in connection with the issue, except titles, will be passed upon by Messrs. Piper, Carey & Hall, Baltimore, and Messrs. McAdoo, Cotton & Franklin, New York, for the Bankers, and by Messrs. Prince, McLanahan & Rouse for the Company. Titles to the real estate and leases have been examined and certified to as to the East St. Louis Refinery by Messrs. Cobbs & Logan, of St. Louis, Mo., and as to Okmulgee Refinery and leases in Oklahoma by William M. Matthews, Esq., of Kansas City, Mo. The books of the Company have been audited by Messrs. Marwick, Mitchell & Company, Certified Public Accountants, New York.

Delivery may be made in the form of temporary Bonds or Trust Company interim receipts exchangeable for Bonds in definitive or temporary form, if, as and when issued and received and subject to the approval of our counsel.

We offer these Bonds when, as and if issued and received by us, subject to approval of our counsel.

Price 100 and interest, to yield 8%

Baker, Watts & Co. — **Hambleton & Co.**

This information is obtained from sources we regard as reliable and, while not guaranteed, is the basis upon which we have acted in the purchase of this issue.

$860,000

School City of Fort Wayne

INDIANA

6% School Improvement Bonds

Dated February 1, 1922 — Due February 1, 1927

Interest payable February 1 and August 1. Principal and interest payable in New York City. Coupon Bonds in denomination of $1,000

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes
Tax-Exempt in Indiana
The Tax-limit for Municipalities in Indiana Is 2% of Assessed Valuation

These bonds are direct obligations of the School City of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and are issued for school improvement purposes.

The School City of Fort Wayne, Indiana, with a population of 86,549 according to the 1920 census, has an Assessed Valuation of $143,860,000 and total Bonded Debt, including this issue, of $2,112,000 or a ratio of 1.4% to Assessed Valuation.

The City of Fort Wayne is the second largest city in Indiana. It is an important railroad centre, its industries comprising foundries, railroad machine shops, and the manufacturing of electrical machinery, oil tanks, pumps and textiles.

Price 105¾—Yielding about 4.70%

Legality of this issue to be approved by John C. Thomson, Esq., of New York City

Guaranty Company of New York — **Ames, Emerich & Co. New York**

We do not guarantee the statements and figures contained herein, but they are taken from sources which we believe to be reliable.

New Issue

Tax Exempt in the State of New Jersey. Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes.

$171,000

Middletown Township, N. J.

(Monmouth County)

5½% School Bonds

Dated September 15, 1921 — Due Serially
Interest payable March and September 15

Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New Jersey

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation	$7,000,000
Total Bonded Debt	171,000

Net Bonded Debt 2.44% of Assessed Valuation
Population 8,500

This issue constitutes the Township's only bonded indebtedness.

MATURITIES and PRICES

1923-26 Incl.	to yield 5%	1933-38 Incl.	to yield 4.70%
1927-29 "	" " 4.80%	1939-42 "	" " 4.65%
1930-32 "	" " 4.75%	1943-46 "	" " 4½%

Circular upon Request

BOLAND & PREIM

49 Wall Street — New York

Telephone Hanover 8229

MORTGAGE MONEY

THIS Company loaned on bond and mortgage during 1921, $32,206,321.23. We continue to invite application for loans.

New York Title and Mortgage Co.
115 Broadway, New York — 203 Montague St., Brooklyn
Long Island City—Jamaica—Mount Vernon—Staten Island—White Plains

SECURE AS THE BEDROCK OF NEW YORK

First Mortgage Bonds on Iowa Farms

Security is the best agricultural land in the world—SOUND—SAFE—SURE. For sale in amounts to suit all investors—$100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, maturing in one to ten years, this 6 per cent. with semi-annual coupons.

Secured by first mortgages on the best Iowa farms at less than one-half their value, under every safeguard, issued and guaranteed by this large Farmers' Banker Company with $5,000,000 authorized capital.

Also Iowa first farm mortgages for sale in amounts $1,000 to $10,000, 5 years, 6%.

Bankers and farmers of the richest agricultural State in the Union present this high-class investment, secured by first mortgages on their best farms.

IOWA FARM CREDIT CORPORATION
L. A. ANDREW, President
Sixth Floor Observatory Building
DES MOINES, IOWA.

Investment Bankers
are offered
Power and Light Securities
issued by companies with long records of substantial earnings.
We extend the facilities of our organization to those desiring detailed information or reports on any of the companies with which we are identified.
Electric Bond and Share Company
(Paid-up Capital and Surplus, $27,000,000)
71 Broadway — New York

Canadian Municipal Bonds
We invite
Dealers and Investors to write to have their names placed on our mailing lists to receive our offerings.
A. D. Morrow & Co.
Members Toronto Stock Exchange
Members Bond Dealers Assoc. of Canada
183 Bay Street — Toronto

W. G. Souders & Co.
Investment Securities
31 Nassau Street, New York
Chicago — Detroit — Grand Rapids — Milwaukee

City of Yonkers, N. Y.

4½% and 4¾% Bonds
due serially as below

4½% Feb. 1, 1923 to 1962 incl.
4¾% Feb. 1, 1923 to 1942 incl.

Prices to yield
4.25%

Exempt from all Federal and New York State Income Taxes

Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members
New York Stock Exchange
INVESTMENT BANKERS
71 Broadway
New York

Leading Steel Stocks

Merger possibilities in relation to probable market action treated at length in our current Market Bulletin.

Ask for copy of Bulletin T-89. Sent without obligation.

CHARLES H. CLARKSON & CO.
66 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
TEL.: BOWLING GREEN 4020-26

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

$100,000

STATE OF
Montana
Coupon 5½s

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Connecticut and other States.

Maturing July 1, 1941, est. 1931

Price to Yield 4.50%

Descriptive Circular upon request.

BARR AND SCHMELTZER
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 WALL ST. NEW YORK
Tel. Rector 4560.

PARTIAL PAYMENTS

The accumulation of capital is essential to financial success and ultimate independence. In the overwhelming majority of instances it is a long, tedious and difficult process.

Our payment plan for the purchase of securities is really an exceedingly effective and convenient way of saving and investing at the same time.

Its advantages are clearly explained in a special descriptive circular which we should like to send to all who are interested in planning for their future.

Ask for booklet J. 294

Marginal Accounts invited

John Muir & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
61 Broadway New York

COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS DUE IN FEBRUARY AND PAYABLE AT THE OFFICE OF

The FARMERS' LOAN and TRUST COMPANY

NOS. 16-22 WILLIAM STREET
NEW YORK CITY
ON AND AFTER FEBRUARY 1ST, 1922, AS FOLLOWS:

Birmingham Water Works Company
Citizens Gas Company of Kankakee
Clinton Water Works Company
Commonwealth Water & Light Co. of N. J. (1st & Refunding Mtge.)
Commonwealth Water & Light Co. of N. J. (1st Mortgage)
Commonwealth Water & Light Co. of N. J. (3 Yr. Collateral Gold Notes)
Cornell Steamboat Company
Franklin County of, Tenn.
Gloversville & Broadalbin Railroad Company
Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company 5%
Lakewood & Coast Water & Electric Company
Monongahela Valley Water Company
Montgomery Street Railway Company
Port of Havana Docks Company
St. Louis Merchants Bridge Company
Seymour Water Company

DIVIDENDS
FEBRUARY 1, 1922.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDING JAN. 28, 1922.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$88,787,100	$389,216,000
Same period a year ago	63,120,250	281,943,150

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	77.07	76.37	77.07	75.01
Same period a year ago	71.54	70.91	71.54	68.80

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS

Range, 1922 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
98.60	96.84	8246	Lib 3½s, 1932-47	97.96	95.90	95.80	— .90
97.30	94.62	16	Lib 3½s, '28-47, reg	97.30	96.18	97.30	— .10
98.00	96.40	3	Lib 1st 4s, '32-47	97.30	97.22	97.22	— .38
97.84	96.06	1114	Lib 2d 4s, '27-42	98.80	98.00	98.00	— .02
99.00	98.50	23	Lib 1st-2d cv 4¼s, 1932-47	99.00	98.50	99.00	...
98.06	96.00	29	Lib 1st conv 4¼s, 1932-47	97.06	96.00	96.00	—1.00
97.76	96.00	20	Lib 1st conv 4¼s, 1932-47, reg	97.66	96.90	96.90	— .70
98.16	95.90	1859½	Lib 2d conv 4¼s, 1927-42	97.20	95.90	96.10	—1.20
97.90	95.50	65	Lib 2d conv 4¼s, 1927-42, reg	97.00	94.28	96.92	— .34
98.20	97.02	6160	Lib 3d 4¼s, 1928	97.84	97.02	97.12	— .74
97.90	96.88	55	Lib 3d 4¼s, '28, reg	97.70	96.88	96.88	— .78
98.20	96.04	15097	Lib 4th 4¼s, '33-38	97.80	96.04	96.28	—1.02
98.08	95.88	112	Lib 4th 4¼s, '33-38, reg	97.30	95.88	96.06	—1.16
100.26	100.02	2884	Vic 5½s, 1922-23	100.30	100.12	100.24	+ .06
100.00	99.88	15	Vic 4½s, 1922-23, reg	100.00	100.00	100.00	...
100.30	100.02	13531½	Vic 4¾s, 1923-27	100.30	100.10	100.26	+ .06
100.16	99.84	110½	Vic 4¾s, '23-'27, reg	100.16	100.00	100.00	— .04

Total sales $50,452,000

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOAN

104¼	104	1	Fours coupon	104¼	104¼	104¼	+ ¼
105	105	10	Fours registered	105	105	105	+ ¼

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, STATE AND MUNICIPAL

79	77	27	Argentine 5s	79	78¼	78¾	+ ¾
45	44½	35	Chinese Govt 5s	45	44	45	+ ½
108¾	106¼	50	City of Berne 5s	108¾	107¾	108½	+ ¾
107	106	39	City of Bergen 6s	106	105	105½	— ½
84	80½	172	City of Bordeaux 6s	83½	80½	83	— ¼
107¼	106	15	C. of Christiania 8s	107	106¼	106¾	— ¼
89	85¼	34	City of Cologne 5½s	89	85¼	85¼	— ...
84½	80½	144	City of Lyons 6s	84	80½	82¾	— 1¼
84½	80½	147	City of Marseilles 6s	83½	80½	83½	...
101¾	99¼	172	City of B de Jan 8s	101¾	99¼	99¾	— 1¾
69½	67	19	City of Tokio 5s	68½	67½	68½	...
108¼	107	23	City of Zurich 6s	108¼	106¼	106¾	— ¼
107¼	105¾	43½	Dan Mun s f 8s, A	107¼	106	106¾	— ¾
107½	105	24	Dan Mun s f 8s, B	107	106	106¾	+ ¼
97½	96	52	Dom of Can 5s, '26	97½	96¾	97¼	+ ¼
98¾	96¾	237	Dom of Can 5½s, '29	98¾	96¾	98¾	+ ¾
98	94¾	86	Dom of Can 5s, '31	98	97	97	+ ¾
86½	85½	9½	Dominican Rep 5s	86½	85¾	85¾	+ ¾
94¾	94¾	237	Dutch E Ind 6s, w i	94½	94¼	94½	...
101½	99¼	405¾	French Govt 8s	100¾	100¼	100¼	— ¼
95½	94	783¾	French Govt 7½s	95	94¾	94¾	— ¾
88	86¾	161	Jap 4½s, ster loan	87¾	87¼	87¼	— ¾
87½	86¾	85	Jap 4½s, 2d series	86¾	86½	86½	— ¼
74½	73¾	66	Jap 4s, ster loan	73¾	73½	73¼	— ¼
107¾	105¾	120	King of Belg 7½s	107½	106¾	107	— ¾
96	94½	372	King of Belg 6s	96	95	95¾	— ¼
107	104½	75	K of Belg 5s, recta	106¾	106½	106¾	— ¾
108¼	107	86¾	King of Den 8s	108¼	107¾	108¼	+ ¾
94¾	94	264½	K of Den 6s, int ctfs	94¾	94	94½	— ¼
94	92½	21	King of Italy 6½s	93½	93	93	— ¼
110	108	46	King of Norway 8s	110	109	109¾	+ ¾
96¼	94	158	King of Sweden 6s	96¼	94	96	...
102	100¼	100	Rep of Chile 8s, '46, int ctfs	101¼	100¼	100¼	— 1¼
100¾	98¾	216	Rep of Chile 8s, '26	100¾	100¼	100¾	...
102¾	100¼	113¾	Rep of Chile 6s, '41	101¾	100¼	100¼	— ¼
86½	84¾	7	Rep of Cuba 5s, '04	86½	86	86	— ¾
86½	77	12	Rep of Cuba 5s, '14	86½	85	86½	+ 9½
78	76	25	Rep of Cuba 4½s	77	76¼	77	...
105¼	103	80	Rep of Uruguay 8s	105	103½	103½	— 1½
102¾	100¼	100¼	Sao Paulo 8s	102¾	100¼	100¾	— ¾
99½	99	13	State of Rio Gr do Sul 8½s, int ctfs	99½	99	99¾	...
108¼	106	101	State Queensl'd 7s	106¾	106	106¾	— ¾
115½	112¾	109½	Swiss Confed s s 8s	114½	112¾	113¾	...
100¾	100	335	U K Gt B&I 5½s, '22	100¾	100¼	100¾	+ ¼
100¾	98¾	3446	U K Gt B&I 5½s, '29	100¾	100	100¾	+ ¾
98¾	96	202	U K Gt B&I 5½s, '37	98¾	98¼	98¾	— ¼
104½	103½	298	U S of Brazil 8s	104½	103½	103¾	— ¾
56½	54	121	U S of Mexico 5s	56½	55	55¾	+ ¾
52	50	79	U S of Mex 5s, large	52	51	52	+ ½
41¾	39¾	167	U S of Mexico 4s	41¾	40	41½	+ 1½

Total sales $7,257,000

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

93¾	93¾	5	4s, 1959	93¾	93¾	93¾	+ ¼
94	93	10	4s, 1959	94	94	94	+ 1
104½	103	60	4½s, 1963	104¾	104	104	— ¼
104¾	103	55	4½s, 1963	104¾	104	104	— ¾
104	103¾	27	4½s, 1965, reg	104	103¾	103¾	...
104¼	103½	43	4½s, 1967	104¾	104	104¼	...
104¼	103½	42	4½s, May, 1967	104	103¾	103¾	— ¼
104	103½	17	4½s, Nov, 1967	104	103¾	103¾	...
104½	104¼	41	4½s, 1971	104½	104¼	104½	...

Total sales $300,000

CORPORATION ISSUES

76	75	6	ADAMS EXP 4s	76	75	75	— ¾
10	10	1	Alaska G M cv 6s, A	10	10	10	— 1
7	7	6	Alaska G M cv 6s, B	7	7	7	— 1
78¾	78¾	5	Albany & Susq 6½s	78¾	78¾	78¾	+ ¼
87½	84	4	Allegheny Valley 4s	87½	86½	87½	+ 4½
102	100¼	124½	Am Ag Chem 7s	102	101¼	101	— ¾
96½	95	20	Am Ag Chem cv 5s	96	95	95	— 1
83	81	6	Am Cotton Oil 5s	81½	81½	81½	+ ½
89	86¾	114	Am Smelt & R 1st 5s	88½	88	88¼	— ¾
98¾	96¼	706	AmSmg&Ref temp ctfs	98½	97½	98½	— ¾
112	108	311	Am T & T gr 6s	110¾	110	110¾	— ¾
108	105¾	10	Am T & T cv 4½s	98	97¼	98	+ ¾
96	91½	188	Am T & T col 5s	95½	93¾	93	— ¾
89½	86¼	75	Am T & T coll 4s	89½	89	89	...
82¾	80¼	2	Am T & T cv 4s	81½	81½	81½	— ¼
74¾	73	6	Am Water W & E 6s	74¼	73¾	73¾	+1¼
84¼	81¼	41	Am Writ Paper 7s	83	81½	81½	— ¾
63	58¾	8	Ann Arbor 4s	62¼	62	62	— ¾
88½	86¾	15	Armour & Co 4½s	88¼	88	88¼	...
89½	85	109	A, T & S Fe gen 4s	89	88	88	— ¾
80¾	77½	4	A, T & S Fe adj 4s	80¾	80¼	80¼	— ¼
82	78½	73	A, T&S Fe adj 4s, a si	81	80¼	80¾	— ¾
80½	79	10	A, T&S Fe cv 4s, '55	79	79	79	...
89½	86¼	6	A, T&S Fe, C&A 4½s	89¼	88	88	— ¼
85¼	79¾	5	A,T&S Fe,Thr StL 4s	85¼	85	85¼	+ 2¼
89¾	85	35	Atl Coast Line 1st 4s	89¼	87½	87½	— 1¾
107	104¼	11	Atl Coast Line 7s, '01	107	106	106	...
88¾	85¼	3	Atl C L g unif 4½s	87	87	87	— 1¾
80	75½	21	Atl C L, L & N 4s	78¾	78	78	— 1½
75½	72	1	At & Danville 4s	75¼	75¼	75¼	+ 1½
30	23½	88	Atlantic Fruit 7s	30	27¾	29½	+ 2
104¼	103¼	67	Atlantic Ref 6½s	104¼	103¾	104¼	...
104½	103	7	Atlas P temp 7½s	103¾	103½	103½	...
100¼	99½	1	B'DWIN LOCO 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ ¾
93	88¾	38	Balt & O pr lien 3½s	91½	90	90¾	— 1¼
79¼	78¾	110	Balt & O gold 4s	79¼	78¾	79	— ¼
97½	94¼	113	Balt & O 6s	97	96¾	96¾	— ¼
77	74	218	Balt & O cv 4½s	76¾	75¾	75¾	— ¾
79¼	77¼	70	Balt & O ref 5s	79¼	77¾	77¾	— ¼
76	73¼	22	B&O,P,L E&W Va 4s	75¾	73½	73½	— 1½
89	86	40	B & O, S W Div 3½s	88½	87	87¾	— ¾
68	62¾	2	B & O, T & C 4s	64	64	64	...
109	108	57	Bell Tel (Pa) 7s	109	108	108¾	— ¼
88½	86	80	Beth Steel p m 5s	88½	87½	88½	+ ½
93	90	20	Beth Steel ref 5s	93	92¼	93	...
96	95¾	7	Beth Steel ext 5s	96	96	96	+ ¾
100¾	100¾	1	Beth Steel s f 6s	100¾	100¾	100¾	...
96	95	10	Brooklyn Copper 6s	96	95	96	+ 1
56¾	50	19	B'dway & 7th Av 5s	56¾	53¾	54¼	+ 2½
91	89¾	20	B'klyn Edison gen 5s	91	90¼	90¼	— ¼
101¾	100	8	B'klyn Ed gen 6s	101	100	100¾	— 1¼
106	103	6	B'klyn Ed gen 7s, SC	106	105¼	105¾	— ¾
108¾	106½	45	B'klyn Ed gen 7s, D	108¾	107¼	107¾	— ¾
35	31	7	B R T gold 5s	35	34½	34½	+ ¾
38½	35¼	4	B R T ref cv 4s	38½	38½	38½	+ 3
63¾	59	58	B R T 7s, 1921	63	60	60¾	— 2¼
64	58¾	209	B R T 7s, '31, c of d	63	57	60¾	— 2¼
60½	54	232	B R T 7s, '31, c of d sta	60¾	54	60¾	+ 2¼
78	75½	6	B'klyn Un El 1st 5s sta	78	78	78	...
91	87¾	1	B'klyn Un Gas 5s	90¾	90¾	90¾	— ¾
90¼	90	8	Buff R & P gen 4½s	90	89½	90½	— ¼
89¾	89	2	Bush Terminal 4s	85¾	85¾	85¾	+ 4½
88½	82¾	85	Bush Terminal 5s	88½	85¾	86¼	+ ¾
89¾	86¾	21	Bush Term Bldg 5s	89¼	88	88¾	...
93¾	92	12	CAL G&E & EL 5s	93¾	92¾	93¼	— ¼
110¾	108¼	16	Canadian Nor 7s	110¼	110	110½	— ¾
110¼	107¾	120	Canadian Nor 6½s	110¼	109¾	109¾	— 1
78½	78	70¼	Can P deb 4s	78¾	78	78	— ¼
96	93	14	Can So con 5s	94½	94	94¼	— ¼
84¾	83	4	Car Clinch & O 5s	84½	84	84½	...
97	93¾	14	Cent of Ga 5s	93¾	94½	93¾	— ¾
93½	89¾	12	Cent of Ga con 5s	92¾	92¾	92¾	— ¼
98½	93¾	29	Cent Leather 5s	95	95	95	— ¼
58¾	51¼	15	Cent New Eng 4s	56¾	55¼	56¾	+ ¾
108	105¾	9	Cent of N J 5s	105¾	105¼	105¼	+ 1¼
95¼	91¾	88	Central Pacific 4s	94	93	93¾	— ¾
90	88¼	2	C R I & P Co Ga 5s	88¼	88¼	88¼	...
116	112¾	62	Cerro de Pasco 8s	113¾	112¾	112¾	— 1¼
83¾	82¾	21	Ches & O gen 4½s	84¼	82¾	82¾	— ¾
101¾	97¾	7	Ches & O cons 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾	...
96½	94¼	187	Ches & O conv 4½s	96¼	95	95¾	— 1¼
94	90¼	1	Ches & O fund 5s	94	94	94	...
83¾	82¼	150	Ches & O cv 4½s	84½	82¼	82¾	— 1¼
58	52¾	46	Chicago & Alton 3s	58	55	55	— 2
40	37½	38	Chicago & Alton 5½s	39¾	38	38	— 1¼
86½	80¼	70	C B & Q gen 4s	86½	85¼	86	...
81½	77¾	15	C B & Q Ill Div 3½s	81½	78	78	— 2½
90	87¼	21	C B & Q Ill Div 4s	88½	88¼	88¼	— 1¾
73¼	69	673	C & E I gen 5s, t c	71¾	70¾	70¾	— 1¼
86½	83¼	22	Chic & Erie 1st 5s	86¼	83¼	83¾	— ¼
91½	90	3	Chi Gas L & C 1st 5s	90	90	90	— 3½
61½	59	54	Chi Gt West 4s	61	60¼	60¼	— ¾
91	87¼	12	Chi Ind & L ref 5s	90¾	89¾	89¾	— 1¼
81½	81½	1	Chi Ind & So 4s	81½	81½	81½	+ 4½
84	79	38	C, M & St P g 4½s	82	80¼	80¾	— 1¼
58¾	55	9	C, M & St P ref 4½s	57¼	55	55	— 2
75	71¼	11	C, M & St P gen 4s	74½	73	73	— 1
65	60	41	C, M & St P cv 5s	63¾	62	62	...
73½	69¾	32	C, M & St P 4s, '25	71¾	69¾	69¾	— 3¼
83¼	80	133	C, M & St P cv 4½s	82	80	80¾	— ¾
59¾	54	32	C, M & St P 4s '34	57¾	54	54¾	— 3¾
93½	92½	1	C, M & St P, C & M 5s	92½	92½	92½	— 1¼
87	83¼	26	C, M & P 6s 4s	85	83¼	83¼	— 3½
77	72	21	C & N W gen 6½s	77	77	77	+ 1
84¾	83¼	10	C & N W sec 5s	83¾	83¼	83¼	— ¾
89¾	87	22	C & N W gen 4s, sta	89¼	87	87	+ 1
98	96¾	7	C & N W gen 5s	98	100¼	100¼	— 4¾
93¾	92¼	2	C & N W ext 4s	93¾	93¾	93¾	+ ¾
108	106	23	C & N W temp 6½s	108	106¾	107	— 1
106½	105	12	C & N W 7s	106½	105¾	106¾	— ¼
94¾	94	3	C & N W deb 5s	95	94¾	94¾	— ¼
71	67	79	Chicago Rys 5s	71	65	69¾	+ 1¼
83¼	83	23	C, B I & P gen 4s	83¼	83	83¼	— ¼
79	73¾	182	C, R I & P ref 4s	77¾	77	77	— 1
80½	69	2	C, St P, M & O 5½s	80½	80½	80½	+ ¼
109	105	21	C, St P, M & O 6s	107¼	106	106¼	— 1¼
75¼	73¾	3	C, T H & S E 1st 5s adj ref 5s	75¼	75¼	75¼	...
91	87¼	48	Chi Un Sta 4½s	90¾	90	90¼	+ ¼

Range, 1922 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
114	111¾	27	Chi Un Sta 6½s	114¼	113	113½	— ½
74½	68¼	191	Chi & W I con 4s	74¼	70¾	73	+ 1
102	99¾	34	Chi & W I 7½s	101¼	100¼	101¾	— ¼
88¼	84	348	Chile Copper 6s	88¾	87	87½	+ ¼
102	99	100	Chile Copper 7s	101¾	101	101	...
97¾	93¾	75	C,C,C & SL,R & Ind	97½	96½	97	...
79½	76	27	C,C,C & St L gen 4s	79¼	78	78	...
87	85	36	C,C,C & St L 4½s	86¾	86	86	...
85¼	79¾	8	C,C,CASL&CairoD4s	84½	82	82	— 3½
77	76	1	C,C,CASL,CW&M4s	77	77	77	+ 1
92	92	1	Clev, Lor & W 1st 5s	92	92	92	...
90¾	90½	2	Clev & M Val 5s	90¾	90¾	90¾	+12¼
94¼	93	2	Clev Sh L 4½s	94	93	93	+ 1¼
83¼	82	4	Col F & I gen 5s	82¾	82½	82¾	+ ¾
92	90	9	Colorado & So 1st 4s	91¾	91	91	— ¾
85¼	83¼	77	Col & So ref 4½s	85	83¾	84¼	— ¼
90	88¼	11	Col Gas & El 5s	89½	89½	89½	+ 1
90¼	88	14	Col Gas & El 5s, sta	89½	89	89½	+ 1½
93	91¼	6	Comput Ta Rec 6s	92¾	92¼	92¾	...
77¾	70¾	2	Conn Ry & L 1st & ref 4½s, sta	70¾	70¾	70¾	+ 9¼
105½	103¾	158½	Con Gas Co 7s	104¼	103¾	103¾	— ¾
96	93	1	Corn Pr R s f 5s, '21	96	96	96	+ 6½
100	96	7	Corn P R s f 5s, '34	100	99½	100	+ ¾
104	101¼	10	Cuban-Am Sug 8s	104	103	103	...
76¼	61	244	Cuba C Sug cv 7s	76¼	73½	74	+ 1½
77¼	64½	251	Cuba Cane Sug cv 5s	77¼	68	72	+ 4¼
102¾	100	31	Cuba RR 1st&r 7½s	102	100½	100½	— 1½
78	77	38	Cuba R R 6s	78	77¼	77¼	— ¾
90	88½	8	Cumberland Tel 5s	88½	88½	88½	...
108½	107½	8	DEL & HUD 7s	108	107¾	108	+ ¾
93	89¾	72	Del & Hud cv 5s	91¾	91	91	— 1
89	85¾	9	D & H 1st & ref 4s	89	88½	89	...
79	76¾	41	D & R G con 4½s	77½	76¾	77	— ¼
77	73	50	Den & R G c 4s	75½	73	73	— 1¾
46	42¾	189	D & R G 1st ref 5s	47	44¾	44¾	— 1¼
44¾	42	15	D & R G 1st ref 5s c of d	44¾	42	44¾	+ 2¾
76½	74¼	78	D & R G imp 5s	76½	75	76½	+ ¾
39	37	7	Des M & Ft D 4s	37¼	37	37	— 1½
92	89	61	Det Edison ref 5s	92	91¼	92	...
101½	99¾	29	Det Edison ref 6s	101	100¾	100¾	— ¼
95¾	94¼	5	Det Edison col tr 5s	95¾	95¾	95¾	+ 1½
84½	83	6	Det Riv Tun 4½s	84	84	84	— ...
86	83¼	24	Det United 4½s	85	84	84¼	— ¾
110¼	107¾	23	Dia Match s f 7s	110	108¼	108¼	— ¼
46½	35¾	8	Dist Securities 5s	44	35¾	35¾	— 9¾
104½	101¾	113	Du Pont de N 7½s	104	103¼	103¾	— ¼
102½	100¼	96½	Duquesne Light 6s	102¾	101¾	101¾	+ ¾
98	96	15	E T, V & G con 5s	95	94¾	94¾	+ 1¼
102¼	100¾	2	Erie cons ext 7s	102	102	102	— ¼
59	54¼	41	Erie 1st con 4s	58	56¼	56¼	— 1¾
42¾	39¾	101	Erie gen 4s	42¾	40¾	41	— ¾
38	34¼	21	Erie conv 4s, A	38	36¾	36¾	— ¾
36¼	32	20	Erie conv 4s, D	36	35	35	— ¾
39	34¾	34	Erie conv 4s, D	36¾	35¼	35¾	+ ¼
83¼	78¼	19	Erie & Jersey 6s	80	78¼	80	— 2¾
103	99¾	72	FISK R 8s, int ctfs	102¾	101¼	101¾	— ¼
82½	62¾	2	Fla C & Pen con 5s	82½	82½	82½	...
85	80¾	13	Fla E C 4½s	85	83¾	84¼	+ 3¾
102¼	100	12	FtW&DC 6s, int ctfs	101	100¾	100¾	— ¾
79¾	79¾	1	Ft W & R G 1st 4s	79¾	79¾	79¾	+ 1¾
93¼	93¼	2	GEN'L BAKING 8s	93¼	93¼	93¼	+ 4¼
98¼	95	26	Gen Elec deb 5s	98¼	97¼	98¼	— ¼
106¼	103	23	Gen Elec deb 6s	105¾	104¾	105¼	— ¼
75½	73¾	5	Gen Elec deb 3½s	75½	75	75½	...
97	97	1	Gila V G & Nor 5s	97	97	97	+ 2
99½	98¾	270	Goodyear T 8s, '31	99	98¾	98¾	— ¾
113	111¼	174	Goodrn T & R 8s,'41	113¾	111¼	111¼	— ¾
87	86	2	Granby cv 8s	87	87	87	...
110¾	108¾	77	Grand Trunk 7s	110¼	110	110	— ¾
102¾	100	136	Gd Tr 6s, int cfs	102¾	102	102	— ¾
96	94½	6	Gt Falls Power 5s	94½	94½	94½	— ¼
110	107¼	230	Gt Nor gen 7s	109¼	107½	107¾	— ¾
89¼	88	14	Gt Nor ref 4¼s	89½	89¼	89¼	— ¼
7¼	6¼	1	Green Bay deb B	7¼	7¼	7¼	...
86½	77¾	25	HAV EL RY 5s	86½	85¾	86	...
83¾	81½	6	Hock Valley 4½s	83½	83	83	...
79	75¼	227	Hud & Man ref 5s	79	77¾	78½	+ ¾
54¾	47½	1038	Hud & Man adj 5s	54¾	51¾	54	+ 2¾
85	80¼	25	ILL CENT 4s, '52	80¾	80¾	80¾	— 3¾
80¾	78¼	91	Ill Cent 4s, '53	79¾	78¼	79½	— ¾
109¾	106¾	19	Ill Central 5½s	109¾	108¼	108¼	— ¼
86½	82¼	13	Ill Cent ref 4s	85½	84	84	+ 1
100	96¾	90	Ill Cent 5½s	99¾	98	98¼	— 1½
94	90	11	Ill Cent & St L New Orleans jt 5s	94	93¼	93¼	— ¾
90	86¼	14	Illinois Steel 4½s	89	88½	89	— 1
98	96½	20	Indi

Questions I am Frequently Asked

COMING in contact as I do with a great number of investors who purchase high grade bonds, I have the opportunity to acquaint myself with their varied requirements.

An investment that is desirable for one person may not be suitable for another, even though it possesses the first and most essential factor—*safety*.

I therefore invite consideration of our advertisement today which has for its purpose securing information that will enable us to answer investment questions intelligently.

I hope that you too will permit us to make suggestions after first acquainting us with the factors which particularly concern you. No obligation on your part is ever entailed by seeking the services of any member of our organization. On the contrary—we consider your request a privilege and an opportunity to be of service. Furthermore, we will never importune you to transact any business that does not naturally result.

With this information we can be of service

Yield Required.....

When Return of Principal is Desired (Maturity)

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Amount Available for Investment

.....

Is Exemption from Federal Income Tax Essential?

Yes..... *No*.....

When Funds Will be Available

.....

NAME.....

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ADDRESS.....

.....

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DEMAND FOR STEEL SHOWS NO INCREASE

Fears That It May Take All Spring to Recover Ground Lost Since October.

KEEN MILL COMPETITIONS

Bidding for the Larger Operation Rate That Will Reduce Production Cost.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 30.—The current estimate is that production of steel ingots in January will show a rate of between 18,000,000 and 20,000,000 gross tons a year. Demand upon the steel mills has not increased since the first of the year to the extent expected, and throughout the trade there is a strong feeling of disappointment. In Pittsburgh steel circles, almost always noted for taking a sanguine standpoint, the predictions are unfavorable as to the course of the steel trade in the next six months or more.

Conditions as to steel demand are substantially as good as in December, but in that month there was a lull from the activity of the two preceding months; and it was the general view that January would see a resumption of activity at the old pace. Such improvement has not occurred, and the expectation now is that it will require the early Spring demand to bring the volume of business up to the rate of last October, whereas progressive improvement had been expected, barring a brief setback at holiday time.

The steel situation is not only unsatisfactory from the standpoint of volume of demand, but also with respect to prices. The general average of selling price has declined somewhat in the past two weeks, although there has been no change in nominal asking prices for more than a month. The regular prices obtain in sheets and tin plate; but in most other commodities concessions are being given, even on quite moderate-sized orders, whereas a few weeks ago concessions were possible only on large and particularly desirable orders.

Low Rate of Operation.

Competition among the steel mills has been particularly keen in the last two or three weeks, the aim of each individual mill being to build up an order book so as to secure a larger rate of operation and thus reduce the cost of production. Some prices made recently were evidently based on expectation of a higher rate of production than is being attained, and thus losses will be the rule rather than the exception.

In most products loss can be avoided at present prices only by very nearly a full operation. There is hardly an operating company that is running at as much as 50 per cent. of capacity. The average since the beginning of the month has been between 40 and 45 per cent. for the United States Steel Corporation and between 30 and 35 per cent. for the independents, taking them as a whole.

There is increased shading in hoops, bands and strips, and some skelp mills are trying to make bands, of course at lower prices than would be considered by the regular hoop mills. Rivets, nuts and bolts and some other manufactured steel products are easier.

The steel mills have been drawing their coal supplies lately from "open stop" fields, like the Connellsville region, and are not particularly disturbed by the prospect that the United Mine Workers will endeavor to produce a suspension at the union mines on April 1. There has been a little stocking of coal in recent weeks by mills that produce their own coal, and there will probably be some stocking late in February or early in March by mills that use purchased coal.

Drop in Pig Iron Prices.

Valley furnaces are now quoting basic pig iron at $18, furnace, against $19.25 formerly quoted. The reduction in asking prices occurred in connection with inquiry by a Pittsburgh steel interest for 1,000 tons, but the order actually went to a middle interest on basic iron, at a delivered price 25 cents lower than the equivalent of $18, valley.

Foundry iron is 50 cents lower, at $19, valley. The Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company, which has been operating practically full for months, bought two lots of 500 tons each from valley producers at that price. Bessemer iron remains quotable at $19.50, valley.

WEEK'S MONEY MARKET.

CALL MONEY.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
Last week	6	Jan. 26	4	Jan. 25
Same week 1921	7	Jan. 24	7	Jan. 24
Year to date	6	Jan. 16	3	Jan. 9
Last year to date	7	Jan. 3	6	Jan. 10

TIME MONEY.

Last Week	6	Jan. 24	4½	Jan. 22
Same week 1921	7½	Jan. 28	6½	Jan. 24
Year to date	6½	Jan. 17	4½	Jan. 16
Last year to date	7½	Jan. 3	6	Jan. 10

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Last week	6	Jan. 27	4½	Jan. 22
Same week 1921	7½	Jan. 26	7½	Jan. 26
Year to date	6	Jan. 16	4½	Jan. 16
Last year to date	8	Jan. 3	7½	Jan. 20

RESERVE BANKS' DISCOUNT RATES.

Discounted bills maturing within 90 days (including member banks' 15-day collateral notes) secured by:

Federal Reserve Bank	Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness	Liberty and Victory	Other Secured and Unsecured
Boston	4½	4½	4½
New York	4½	4½	4½
Philadelphia	4½	4½	4½
Cleveland	4	4	4
Richmond	4	4	4
Atlanta	4	4	4
Chicago	4	4	4
St. Louis	4	4	4
Minneapolis	4	4	4
Kansas City	4	4	4
Dallas	4	4	4
San Francisco	4½	4½	4½

	Bankers' Acceptances Maturing Within 90 Days	Trade Acceptances Maturing Within 90 Days	Agricultural and Live Stock Paper Maturing Within Nine Months
Boston	4½	4½	4½
New York	4½	4½	4½
Philadelphia	4½	4½	4½
Cleveland	4	4	4
Richmond	4	4	4
Atlanta	4	4	4
Chicago	4	4	4
St. Louis	4	4	4
Minneapolis	4	4	4
Kansas City	4	4	4
Dallas	4	4	4
San Francisco	4½	4½	4½

Rate on paper secured by War Finance Corporation bonds 4 per cent. higher than the rate on commercial paper.

LONDON MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	Discount Rate.	Gold.	Silver.	Bank Rate.	Brit. Cons.
Monday	4½	97s 9d	34¾d	5%	55¾
Tuesday	4½	97s 9d	34¾d	5%	55¾
Wednesday	4½	97s 9d	34¾d	5%	57
Thursday	4½	97s 9d	34¾d	5%	57¼
Friday	4½	97s 9d	34¾d	5%	57¼
Saturday	4½	97s 9d	34¾d	5%	57¼

PARIS MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	French Rentes.	Rm. on London.	Rm. on N. Y.
Monday	52f 0c	52f 0c	52f 0c
Tuesday	52f 0c	52f 0c	52f 0c
Wednesday	52f 0c	51f 50c	52f 50c
Thursday	52f 0c	51f 50c	52f 50c
Friday	52f 0c	51f 50c	52f 50c
Saturday	52f 0c	51f 50c	52f 50c

OUTLOOK FOR LUMBER.

The growth of the lumber business, the recent cause of its recent development and the outlook for 1922 are commented on in an article by Robert Valentine Nye in The Annalist, just issued. Published by the New York Times Company, 10 cents a copy at news stands; $5.00 a year by mail.—Advt.

Directions in Which the Country's Economic Condition Improved.

A formal review of French finance during the past year, published at Paris by a well-known economist, puts first among the important achievements of 1921 the great success of French agriculture, whose results last year are stated to have not only been far superior to those of the year before, but to have

The country's food deficit, as represented by necessary importations of foodstuffs from abroad was reduced 40½ per cent. in weight as compared with the preceding year, and 34¼ per cent. in value.

Not so much gains as might have been expected is laid on the great change in the foreign trade balance, due wholly to greatly reduced importations; the comment being made that "this would be an excellent symptom if it were not

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

WEEK ENDED JAN. 28, 1922

Trading by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds	Shares
Monday	72,240	288,042	314,230	$1,126,000	160,000
Tuesday	94,120	312,310	227,220	1,146,000	186,000
Wednesday	81,450	270,681	208,420	1,074,000	19,000
Thursday	147,745	246,206	214,203	1,024,000	8,000
Friday	106,020	234,630	283,110	1,026,000	190,000
Saturday	98,080	213,955	271,010	420,000	.....
Total	600,770	1,618,015	1,528,040	$6,666,000	563,000

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1922 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
7	1½	14,500	Acme Coal	1½	1½	1½	−⅛
70	49	10,500	Acme Packing	56	46	46	−10
16⅝	14⅝	800	Alex Rub. new w i	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	..
7	5¼	100	Allied Packers	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	−1⅝
41	30	38	Allied Pack. pr pf	40	40	40	−½
6⅝	5	1,100	Allied Pack. ctfs	6⅝	6	6⅛	−⅜
8⅝	5¼	1,100	Amer. Leather	6¼	5¼	5¼	−⅞
22¼	19¼	200	Am Hawaiian S. S.	22¼	22¼	22¼	..
4	4	100	Am Writing Paper	4	4	4	..
1⅛	⅞	88,200	Bradley Fleisch	1⅛	⅞	1⅛	+⅜
13⅝	12⅝	2,900	Br-Am Tob. coup.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	−⅛
13⅝	12⅝	200	Br-Am Tob. reg.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	..
84	80	9,700	Car Lt & Pow	82	80	80	−⅝
2⅝	2⅛	500	Carlisle Tire	2⅝	2⅛	2⅝	..
100	100	10	Caluhiel	100	100	100	..
1¼	1¼	100	Cent. Teresa Sugar	1¼	1¼	1¼	..
1⅝	1⅜	2,400	Chicago Nipple	1⅝	1	1	−⅝
21½	20	4,800	Cleveland Motor	21	20¾	20¾	−⅝
12	11½	200	Corley Tin Foil	12	11½	12	+⅝
6⅝	5⅝	800	Cont Motors	6⅝	6	6	−⅝
4½	3⅝	100	Curtiss Aero	4	4	4	−⅛
26	25	300	Wm. Davies A	26	25	26	..
40	36	1,400	Dan & R G pf	36	40	40	−90
36½	30⅝	1,400	Durant Motor	36½	29⅝	34	−⅝
11⅝	4½	800	Durham of Md. w i	11	10	10⅝	+⅝
73	60⅝	800	Eastman Kodak, n. w i	71⅝	69⅝	69⅝	−1⅝
8⅝	6¼	400	Federal Tel	8⅝	6¼	8⅝	+2⅝
14⅝	11	1,100	Gardner Motor	15⅝	13	14⅝	−⅝
17	16¼	500	Gibson-Haw	16⅝	16	16	−⅝
18	14	800	Georges Clothes Co. Cl B	16	16	16	−2
49⅝	43	5,400	Glen Alden Coal	47	44⅝	46⅝	−1⅝
6	4¼	1,100	Selwyn Picture	6⅝	4⅝	6	−⅝
12⅝	9⅝	1,400	Goodrich T & R	11⅝	11	11	−⅝
30⅝	24	400	G'dy'r T & R pf	28	27	27	−1⅛
7⅛	7	800	D W Griffith, A	7	7	7	..
187	169	130	Gillette S Razor	180⅝	180⅝	180⅝	−⅝
1⅝	1	1,400	Grant Motor	1⅛	1	1	−⅛
1⅝	.91	6,400	Hendee Chem	1⅛	.91	.98	−⅛
8	5⅝	8,500	Hudson Co pf	6	5⅝	7⅝	+⅝
6⅛	5¼	2,400	Hud & Man R R	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	..
84	81	600	Inland Steel Co	83½	81	81	−3
23⅝	21	7,900	Int Comb Eng	22⅝	21	21⅝	−1⅝
11⅝	10¼	1,200	Imp Tob. G B & I	11⅛	11	11⅛	+⅛
10⅝	8	23,900	Interbor Rubber	10⅝	9⅝	10⅝	+⅝
69⅝	67½	45	Leh V Coal Sales	69⅝	67½	69⅝	..
6	4⅝	3,100	Libby, McN & L	6	5⅝	5⅝	−⅝
6⅝	3	18,400	Lincoln Motor	6	4⅝	5⅝	+⅝
60	40	500	Locomobile	60	48	60	+20
26	23	1,200	Manhattan Trans	26	23	23	−⅝
108	108	120	Mackay & Forties	108	108	108	..
1⅛	1⅛	1,000	Marconi Wire of Can	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
3⅝	2⅞	800	Marconi Mot. v t c	3⅝	2⅞	2⅞	..
6⅝	3	1,715	Mercer Motor	3⅝	2⅝	3	−⅝
11⅝	9⅝	100	Nat'l Leather	11	11	11	−⅝
2⅝	2⅛	100	Nat'l Motors	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+⅝
3	2⅝	200	Nat Lead w s t pd	3	2⅞	3	..
44	44	20	Niles-Bement-Pond	44	44	44	..
3⅝	2	3,000	No Am Pulp & P	3⅛	2⅝	2⅝	+⅝
2	.85	1,000	Parsons Auto Asso	2	1⅝	1⅝	−⅛
57⅝	54⅝	200	Pearson T & M	56⅝	56	56	−1⅝
2⅝	2⅝	400	Perfect T & R	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	..
100⅝	100⅝	20	Proctor & G 6% pf	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	..
9⅝	9⅛	100	Reeves Mfg	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	..
10⅝	9⅝	1,500	Philip Morris	10⅝	8⅝	10	+1⅝
4⅝	2⅝	100,100	Radio Co	4⅝	3	4	+⅝
3⅝	2	28,100	Radio Co pf	3⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+⅝
89⅝	80	2,400	Reynolds Tob. B	89	87⅝	88⅝	+⅝
1⅝	1⅛	200	Ranger R Tr.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+⅝
3⅝	1⅝	1,600	Sayville Yacht P.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+1⅝
3⅝	2⅝	100	Saguenay P & P pf	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	..
2	.75	28,800	Southern Coal & I	1⅛	.75	1⅛	..
23⅝	21	200	Swift Int'l	21⅝	21	21	−⅝
3⅝	2⅛	100	Standard Motors	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+⅝
2⅝	2⅝	11,200	Sweets Co of Am	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+⅝
70	70	670	Todd Shipyards	74	72⅝	73⅝	−2⅝
1⅝	1	150	Tuno Rly & Lt	1	1	1	−⅝
3⅝	2	8,800	Tob Prod Exp	4⅝	3⅝	4⅝	..
46	44	10	Union Carbide & C	46	46	46	−1
36	36	10	United Lt & R	36	36	36	..
77⅝	77⅝	10	United Lt & R. cl. A	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝	..
2	1⅛	21,400	United Prof Shar	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛	+⅛
5⅝	4⅝	15,000	Un Retail Candy	5	4⅝	4⅝	−⅝
18⅝	18	100	U S Distributing	18	18	18	−⅝
.97	.75	8,000	U S Light & Heat	.94	.90	.93	−.01
1⅝	.99	200	U S Lt & Ht pf	1⅝	1	1	..
1⅝	1	300	U S Met Cap & S	1⅛	1⅝	1⅝	..
.11	.08	23,000	U S Ship Corp	.11	.08	.10	+.02
.15	.10	29,000	U S SB Co	.15	.11	.14	+.02
.88	.72	2,500	West End Chem	.79	.75	.79	+.06
1⅝	1	3,600	Wayne Coal	1⅝	1	1	+.25
2⅝	1	200	Willys, 1st pf	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	..
23⅝	20	20	Warren Bros	23⅝	20	23⅝	..

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

8⅝	8	1,500	Atlantic Lobos	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	..
17⅝	16⅝	2,600	Anglo-Am Oil	17⅝	17	17⅝	..
95	84½	135	Buckeye Pipe Line	93	90	90	−1½
84	70½	170	Eureka Pipe Line	84	80	84	+4
160	115	20	Cumberland P L	160	145	160	..
140	123	10	Continental Oil	131	131	131	−9
32½	28	20	Crescent Pipe Line	32½	32½	32½	+2½
106	101	445	Imp Oil (Can)	104	101½	102	−1½
16⅝	14⅝	15,000	Internat Pet	15	14⅝	14⅝	−⅝
90	84	30	Indiana Pipe Line	88	88	88	−3
290	257	110	Ohio Oil	278	265	268	−14
555	525	60	Prairie Oil & Gas	530	525	520	−20
257	224	45	Prairie Pipe Line	237	235	237	+3
192	181	50	South Penn Oil	186	185	190	..
68	63	30	Southwest Pa. P L	65	65	68	+3
35⅝	25⅝	16,300	Star Oil of Ind	26⅝	24⅝	25⅝	−1⅝
390	360	19	Std Oil of Ohio	390	390	390	..
368	341	97	Std Oil of N Y	360	358	358	−11
340	329	89	Vacuum Oil	333	331	333	+5

MISCELLANEOUS OILS

.34	.30	1,100	Allied Oil, new	.34	.32	.34	..
.04	.02	24,000	Allied Oil	.04	.02	.02	..
48	46	5,600	Am Fuel Oil	42	40	42	−.08
3	2⅝	3,100	Am Fuel Oil pf	3	2⅝	3	..
11	9	3,100	Ark Nat Gas	10⅝	10	10⅝	+⅝
5⅝	4	200	Atlantic Pet. old	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	−1
.20	.20	21,500	Boone Oil	.22	.21	.21	−.04
.78	.70	88,100	Cumberland Wyo Oil	.72	.71	.71	−.02
30	29	700	British-Am Oil	29	28	29	+⅝
1⅝	1⅛	600	Brazos Oil	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝	+⅝
4⅝	3⅝	15,000	Carib Syndicate	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+⅝
197	186	1,355	Cities Service	192	186	187	−5
80½	81	700	Cities Service pf	81	80½	80½	−⅝
21⅝	17	8,200	Cities Ser bkrs sh	19⅝	17⅝	18⅝	−1⅝
2	1⅝	700	Columbian Synd	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
11	8⅝	1,400	Cont Pete	10⅝	8⅝	10⅝	−⅝
4⅝	4⅝	900	Chadwick pf, old	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	..
27⅝	18	28,600	Creole Synd	27⅝	24⅝	27⅝	+⅝
.07	.03	10,000	Cushing Pet	.05	.04	.05	..
.10	.03	17,000	Denny Oil	.10	.03	.03	..
8	5⅝	1,000	Dom Oil of Tex	6	5	6	+⅝
2⅝	2⅝	300	Duquesne Oil	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	..
.87	.40	2,200	Edmonds O & R	.52	.50	.50	−.05
.14	.10	145,000	Emery Oil	.11	.10	.10	−.03
.07	.02	1,000	Excel Oil	.05	.05	.05	..
1⅝	1	84,200	Federal Oil	1⅝	1	1⅛	−⅝
11	9⅝	900	Freeland Oil	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	−⅝
3⅝	2⅝	800	Granada Oil	3⅝	2⅝	3	+⅝
6	4	6,100	Gilliland Oil	5⅝	3⅝	5⅝	+⅝
1⅝	.80	18,200	Glen Rock Oil	1⅝	.87	1⅝	..
.09	.03	2,000	Harvey Crude Oil	.09	.04	.04	−.05
.19	.04	66,400	Hudson Oil	.19	.11	.16	+.04
10⅝	8⅝	67,300	Imper Oil of Del	10⅝	9⅝	10	+⅝
7	4	400	Imp Oil of Del pf	7	6⅝	6⅝	−⅝
.17	.75	4,200	Keystone M Dev	.81	.76	.77	−.04
20⅝	14⅝	14,300	Kirby Pet	20⅝	17	19⅝	+3
.30	.05	10,000	Lance Creek Royal	.05	.05	.05	..
1⅝	1⅛	1,300	Livingston Pet	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝	..
25	23	50,400	Lyons Pet	.43	.35	.42	+.07
24⅝	16⅝	15,000	Maracaibo Oil	24⅝	22	23⅝	+⅝
2⅝	2	100	Margay	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	..
1⅝	1⅛	2,100	Marion Oil	1⅝	1	1⅛	−⅝
1⅝	1⅛	1,100	Marine O & R	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
18	16	23,800	Meridian Pet	18	16	16	..
10⅝	8⅝	8,900	Merritt Oil Corp	10⅝	9⅝	9⅝	−⅝
1⅝	1⅛	29,100	Mexico Oil	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝	+⅝
18	15⅝	1,000	Mex Eagle Oil	16⅝	15⅝	16⅝	−⅝
2⅝	1⅝	500	Mex Sonora	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+⅝
2	1⅝	200	Mex Panuco	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
.76	.70	1,000	Mt & Gulf Oil	.70	.70	.70	..
6⅝	5⅝	1,400	Mutual Oil	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	−⅝
11⅝	9⅝	2,900	Mountain Prod	11⅝	11	11⅝	−⅝
9	2⅝	10,100	Nat Oil, N Y	2⅝	2⅛	2⅝	+⅝
16⅝	11⅝	200	New York Oil	14⅝	14	14⅝	−⅝
19	13	23,800	Noble Oil & Gas	15	13	15	−.01
46	40	1,000	Noble O & G pf	40	40	40	..
35	30	1,000	North Texas	30	30	30	..
2⅝	1⅝	100	No Am O & R	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	−⅝
.20	.15	4,000	Northwest Oil	.20	.15	.15	−.02
.87	.70	32,000	Ozark O & G, new	.86	.78	.81	+.08
97	90	4,000	Ohio Ranger	94	93	93	−2
6	4⅝	1,600	Pennock Oil	6	5	5⅝	+⅝
4	4	1,200	Penn R & M	4	4	4	−⅝
.30	.27	200,700	Red Bank	.30	.27	.27	..
.60	.49	4,700	Red Rock D & G, 5s	.54	.51	.52	−.01
6⅝	5⅝	2,400	Roan Antelope	6⅝	5⅝	6⅝	+⅝
14⅝	12⅝	3,700	Salt Creek Prod	14⅝	13⅝	13⅝	−⅝
3⅝	2⅝	2,800	Sapulpa Ref	3⅝	2⅝	3	−⅝
12⅝	9⅝	10,400	Simms Pet	10⅝	9⅝	10	−⅝
6⅝	4⅝	11,600	Shelby	6⅝	5⅝	6⅝	+⅝
100	100	10	Cumberland Ry & M	100	100	100	..
1	1	100	Southern O & T	1	1	1	..
.02	.02	1,000	Southwest Oil	.02	.02	.02	..
3	2⅝	1,900	Sou P & Pr	2⅝	2⅝	2	−⅝
30	28	1,000	Southern Sta O C	30	29	30	−⅝
.05	.03	3,000	Texas Ranger	.05	.03	.03	+.01
.71	.48	224,000	Texas Oil & Land	.65	.48	.62	+.14
13⅝	8⅝	700	Tidal Osage	12⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+1⅝
81	80	2,200	Vulcan Oil	80	80	80	..
1⅝	.95	1,100	Victoria Oil	1⅛	.95	.98	+.03
26⅝	23⅝	400	W Lit O & R	26⅝	25⅝	26⅝	−⅝
6⅝	5⅝	1,000	Wilcox Oil & Gas	6	5⅝	5⅝	−⅝
.90	.75	3,400	Woodburn Oil	.90	.75	.75	−.05
.05	.02	190,000	Y Oil & Gas	.05	.02	.02	−.02

MINING

Range, 1922 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
3⅝	1⅝	1,000	Al-B C M, new	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+⅝
7	6⅝	100	Alvarado M	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+⅝
.07	.01	1,000	Belcher Div	.01	.01	.01	..
.25	.23	40,500	Big Lodge	.25	.22	.25	−.02
.55	.45	700	Butte-N Y Cop	.55	.55	.55	+.05
.64	.54	375,700	Best & Mont	.62	.54	.56	−.07
.75	.70	1,000	Boston & Bly	.70	.70	.70	..
.16	.12	1,900	Calumet & Jer	.16	.10	.16	+.05
.24	.19	2,000	Candelaria Silver	.24	.22	.24	+.02
.41	.03	27,000	Cascade Cop	.03	.03	.03	..
.05	.05	5,000	Cash Boy Cons	.05	.05	.05	..
1⅝	1⅛	11,200	Con Copper	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	−⅝
.03	.02	2,000	Colomb Emerald	.02	.02	.02	−.04
.90	.90	1,100	Copper Canyon M	.90	.85	.85	−.01
1	1⅝	13,500	Cres Cob G M	1	1⅝	1⅝	+⅝
.20	.17	17,000	Cortez Silver	.20	.18	.18	−.02
.20	.17	10,000	Divide Ext	.20	.18	.19	−.02
.06	.04	2,000	El Salvador Min	.04	.04	.04	..
.25	.19	165,000	Eureka Croesus	.29	.25	.28	+.01
.03	.02	1,000	Fay Cons	.02	.02	.02	..
.60	.50	100	First Nat Cop	.60	.60	.60	−.10
.19	.18	200	Footquake Min	.18	.18	.18	..
.64	.52	2,000	Goldfld Mevamal	.64	.64	.64	+.02
.28	.20	600	Goldfield Florence	.28	.21	.21	−.02
.12	.10	2,000	Gold Zone Divide	.12	.11	.11	−.04
.05	.03	2,000	Goldfield Cons	.04	.04	.04	..
.02	.01	3,000	Goldfield Deep M	.02	.02	.02	..
.35	.18	149,000	Hard Shell M	.33	.22	.27	+.10
.14	.11	36,000	Harmill Divide	.14	.13	.13	+.01
4⅝	4⅝	2,100	Hecla Mining	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+⅝
1⅝	1⅝	100	Hollinger G M, new	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+⅝
.80	.80	1,000	Hull Copper	.

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GUARANTY TRUST CO. ATTACKS FARM BLOC

Says Substitute Legislation Still Gives Special Treatment to Agricultural Interests.

CREDIT NEVER WITHHELD

Cites Increase in Loans From May, 1920, to April, 1921—Cautions the Farmers.

The Guaranty Trust Company, in a statement to be issued today, declares that the attacks of the agricultural bloc in Congress upon the administration of the Federal Reserve system and the effort to obtain by special legislation recognition for the farmers' interests in the personnel of the Federal Reserve Board constitute a grave menace to the services of the system, and in consequence are a menace to the country's welfare.

In attacking the agricultural bloc, in its monthly publication, The Guaranty Survey, the institution continues:

"While the proposed legislation in its most dangerous form, that of explicitly requiring the President to appoint a farmer to the Reserve Board, has been modified, the substitute, which has been passed by the Senate and which increases the membership of the board on the reported understanding that a farmer will receive the appointment, does not disguise the purpose of the agricultural interests to secure special treatment.

"While there is validity in the contention of the farmers that the operation of economic forces at present reacts unfavorably on their position, it is clear that the course now being pursued in Congress will not only fail to alleviate the adverse situation but will render it more complex and difficult of correction. Any attempt in contravention of economic laws, in this case as regards money and credit in relation to the agriculturists, to secure the advantage of special interests must inevitably arouse false hopes and delay necessary readjustments in accordance with sound economic principles.

"The Federal Reserve Board, the Advisory Council of the board and numerous students of banking practice and principles have repeatedly cited incontrovertible evidence that the agricultural districts have not been discriminated against in the matter of granting credit. The report of the Congressional Joint Commission of Agricultural Inquiry contains further supporting data.

"That the Reserve banks have cooperated in extending assistance to farmers with unstinted liberality is indicated by the fact that, contrary to the statement that credit to the farmers was withdrawn during the Fall of 1920, the Reserve banks in industrial centres were advancing approximately $200,000,000 to the Reserve banks in the agricultural districts in November of that year, when loans were at the peak. In other words, when the Reserve banks in the essentially agricultural districts, in consequence of liberal aid to farmers, were endangering their gold reserves, they were permitted to borrow (from the East) to maintain their reserve positions.

"From the first week of May, 1920, to the last week of April, 1921, the loans of the Federal Reserve System to member banks in non-agricultural districts decreased more than 22 per cent., and loans in semi-agricultural districts remained practically stationary. Loans to member banks in agricultural sections, on the other hand, increased by more than half in the same period. Answer to the criticism that the Federal Reserve Board has authorized or allowed the lending to speculative interests in the Eastern financial centres of funds which should have been used for purposes of agricultural development in the West need take no other course than a reference to the Federal Reserve act.

"The most significant feature of the effort to impair the integrity of the Reserve Board is perhaps the fact that it is exemplification of the potentialities of a class legislative movement. Whereas the farmers seem to believe that they are achieving a victory, though it in no wise gives them control over the fundamental factors which underlie the depressed state of their industry, the responsible group in Congress has secured a degree of power and prestige which does not augur well in view of impending legislation."

GAIN IN PRODUCTION SEEN BY CREDIT MEN

Increased Purchasing Power of Salaried Persons Also Shown in Monthly Survey.

Production in some commodities is showing improvement, the cost of living is showing a small decline, employment conditions are unchanged, Federal Reserve Bank reserves are moving to high figures and salaried people are showing increased purchasing power, according to the monthly survey of economic and industrial conditions by the National Association of Credit Men. On the other hand, according to J. M. Tregoe, executive secretary of the association, the farmers are in a deplorable economic condition.

The maladjustment of prices is one of the chief hindrances to an industrial revival, says Mr. Tregoe, asserting that the charge of profiteering does not explain this situation. Mr. Tregoe doubts whether many distributers, either wholesale or retail, are disposed to seek inordinate profits at a period when concentrated effort should be directed toward sales.

The production costs are the cause of the trouble, contends Mr. Tregoe, who says they are out of proportion and make too great a variance between the price of the basic commodity and the price of the fabricated commodity. Any unit in the country resisting the natural law of liquidation, which must carry on in order to reach a point where revival begins, is hindering the process. The spotlight of the Government should be turned upon the contributing causes of the prices rather than the prices themselves. Operating costs, especially labor costs, he says, must be brought to a point where prices are reasonable enough to elicit the confidence of the buying public but still afford a reasonable profit to both producer and distributer.

JAPANESE HOLD SILK.

Yokohama Exchange Upset by Reports From New York.

TOKIO, Jan. 28.—The silk market was firm, although lifeless, at the end of trading today. The export demand showed little improvement.

During the week adverse reports from New York threw the Yokohama Exchange into confusion, entailing the suspension in trading on Wednesday. During the recess on that day sellers resolved not to dispose of goods for export or domestic consumption under a price of 16.50 yen for standard grades.

EFFECT OF SEASONS ON MONEY LESSENED

Reserve System Has Tended to Do Away With Fluctuations in Rates, Says Review.

FARMERS ARE BENEFITED

More Credit Provided at Harvesting Time, When There is Greatest Need for It.

In discussing the money market, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York points out, in its Monthly Review of Business and Credition Conditions, that rates of interest reflect the movement of the seasons to a much less degree than before the Federal Reserve system was established. It is stated that a means of credit has been established whereby the supply is responsive to the demands, and it is quite natural that the seasonal variations which formerly obtained should in a considerable measure be smoothed out.

Of credit conditions in general the Federal Reserve Bank says:

"The passing of the holiday period, with its heavy demand for hand-to-hand currency, and the settlement of obligations maturing around the beginning of the year, were attended by a large increase, during the first half of January in the volume of loanable funds in New York City. The effects of this increase were felt in the various money markets and in the loans of the New York Reserve Bank. The decline of interest rates which began about a year ago was continued, and rates reached levels lower than at any time since 1919. In the markets for investment securities the effects of the larger supply of money were manifested in the sale of bonds, which continued very active and at higher prices, and in the stock market, where prices rose also. At the New York Reserve Bank loans declined $100,000,000 to the lowest point since April 5, 1918, of which about $50,000,000 represented the retirement from circulation of Federal Reserve notes.

"The January decline in interest rates was quite in line with the initial stages of the Winter easing of money which used to take place before the advent of the Federal Reserve system. But there was this difference, among others, that it did not follow a marked rise of interest rates during the Fall and early Winter, when crops were being moved and holiday trade was requiring a large supply of currency. In former years the financial machinery of the country was ordinarily put to its greatest strain for both credit and currency when crops were being harvested, and this strain usually was not relieved until the currency required in the course of holiday trade returned to the banks. It was then usual for surplus funds to pile up in local banking centres, from which a large part of the surplus, often largely in the form of currency, would be transferred to the principal banking centres and from there to New York.

"In former times this accumulation of funds in New York City, together with the liquidation that ordinarily took place around the first of the year, resulted in a sharp fall of interest rates, as surplus funds sought employment. Just as there was no reservoir upon which agriculture and business could draw in the Autumn for the additional currency and credit required at that season, so no means was at hand in mid-Winter for the absorption and retirement of a surplus. While these alternating periods of stress and ease were not without advantage to those who could adjust their borrowing requirements to the months of relatively low interest rates, they bore heavily upon those who had to borrow in the late Summer and Fall, particularly upon farmers and others engaged in the marketing of farm products, whose need to borrow was fixed largely by the seasons.

"The furnishing of a means whereby seasonal requirements for credit could be met and seasonal fluctuations of money rates be largely done away with was one of the main purposes in establishing the Federal Reserve system. The last five years have shown to what extent the Reserve system is able to meet a prolonged period of emergency and to mitigate the evils of such a period. Perhaps it is too soon to tell with accuracy how far the Reserve system is able to change former conditions so that the seasonal alternations of credit strain and credit surplus shall give way to regularity and stability, to a condition where the supply of credit responds to the demand, both in its rise and fall."

BRITISH CURRENCY RESERVE

Ratio of Gold Backing to Wartime Note Issues.

The report on the amount of British currency notes outstanding at the end of 1921, with the reserve in gold and Bank of England notes held against them, shows the percentage of that reserve to have been 19¾ per cent. at the end of 1921. This percentage was slightly below the highest of the year, which was 18½ per cent., reached on Nov. 16, but it compared with 14⅛ at the end of June, with 14 at the end of March, with 13 at the end of 1920, and with 9⅛ at the end of 1919.

The increase thus shown in the ratio of gold reserve against the notes, as compared with previous months and years, has been mostly achieved through the last year's reduction in the actual total amounts of the notes outstanding. Since the end of 1919, however, it has been helped by addition of Bank of England notes on a considerable scale to the reserve, which previously had consisted merely or gold coin and bullion. At the end of 1918, when the actual gold reserve against the notes was established in the same amount that is now maintained, the ratio of that reserve to currency notes outstanding was 27⅞ per cent.

PRICES ON LONDON MARKET.

Summary of Stock Exchange Fluctuations During 1921.

The Bankers' Magazine of London, calculating the market value of 887 representative securities on the London Stock Exchange, at the end of each month, shows surprisingly little change last year. The valuation rose from £2,320,000,000 at the end of 1920 to £2,332,000,000 at the end of 1921.

The high point of 1921 was reached at the end of September, when the aggregate valuation was £2,356,000,000; the low point was at the end of April, when it was £2,285,000,000. The April total valuation is stated to be the lowest reached since 1907.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Jan. 23	4.21¾	4.20¾	4.21¼	4.22⅛	4.21	4.22⅛
Jan. 24	4.22⅛	4.21	4.22	4.23¼	4.22⅛	4.23¼
Jan. 25	4.22⅛	4.21⅛	4.22⅛	4.23¼	4.22¼	4.23¼
Jan. 26	4.22	4.22⅛	4.22	4.23⅛	4.22⅛	4.23⅛
Jan. 27	4.22⅛	4.22⅛	4.24¼	4.24	4.22⅛	4.24¼
Jan. 28	4.24¼	4.24¼	4.24¼	4.25¼	4.24¼	4.24¼
Week's range						
High	4.24¼ Friday			4.26 Friday		
Low	4.20¾ Monday			4.20 Monday		
Year to date						
High	4.28⅛	Jan. 27		4.34	Jan. 27	
Low	4.11	Jan. 5		4.11⅛	Jan. 5	

PARIS.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Jan. 23	8.05	8.01	8.04	8.05⅛	8.01⅛	8.04⅛
Jan. 24	8.13	8.06⅛	8.12⅛	8.13⅛	8.07⅛	8.12⅛
Jan. 25	8.20	8.11⅛	8.17⅛	8.20⅛	8.10	8.18⅛
Jan. 26	8.17⅛	8.11⅛	8.11⅛	8.18⅛	8.12	8.12
Jan. 27	8.20⅛	8.12⅛	8.19⅛	8.21⅛	8.16⅛	8.20
Jan. 28	8.20	8.18⅛	8.19	8.20⅛	8.19	8.19⅛
Week's range						
High	8.20 Wednesday			8.20⅛ Wednesday		
Low	8.01 Monday			8.01⅛ Monday		
Year to date						
High	8.33	Jan. 12		8.35⅛	Jan. 12	
Low	7.95⅛	Jan. 5		7.96	Jan. 5	

ITALY.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Jan. 23	4.38	4.34⅛	4.36⅛	4.38⅛	4.33⅛	4.37⅛
Jan. 24	4.39⅛	4.35⅛	4.38⅛	4.39⅛	4.37⅛	4.37⅛
Jan. 25	4.41⅛	4.35⅛	4.41⅛	4.42⅛	4.36⅛	4.42⅛
Jan. 26	4.44	4.38	4.40	4.44⅛	4.39⅛	4.40⅛
Jan. 27	4.44	4.40⅛	4.40⅛	4.44⅛	4.41⅛	4.44⅛
Jan. 28	4.47	4.43	4.46⅛	4.47⅛	4.43⅛	4.47
Week's range						
High	4.47 Saturday			4.47⅛ Saturday		
Low	4.34⅛ Monday			4.35⅛ Monday		
Year to date						
High	4.47	Jan. 28		4.47⅛	Jan. 28	
Low	4.20⅛	Jan. 3		4.21	Jan. 3	

SPAIN.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Jan. 23	14.95	14.91	14.94	14.96	14.92	14.95
Jan. 24	15.06	14.96	15.06	15.07	14.97	15.01
Jan. 25	15.06	14.97	15.02	15.07	14.98	15.03
Jan. 26	15.03	15.00	15.01	15.04	15.01	15.02
Jan. 27	15.10	15.05	15.06	15.11	15.06	15.07
Jan. 28	15.07	15.03	15.07	15.09	15.05	15.09
Week's range						
High	15.07 Saturday			15.09 Saturday		
Low	14.91 Monday			14.92 Monday		
Year to date						
High	15.07	Jan. 28		15.09	Jan. 28	
Low	14.62	Jan. 5		14.65	Jan. 5	

HOLLAND.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Jan. 23	36.31	36.23	36.30	36.32	36.23	36.31
Jan. 24	36.50	36.31	36.46	36.51	36.33	36.47
Jan. 25	36.53	36.50	36.53	36.58	36.50	36.53
Jan. 26	36.55	36.50	36.53	36.56	36.51	36.53
Jan. 27	36.67	36.55	36.67	36.68	36.56	36.68
Jan. 28	36.70	36.65	36.70	36.75	36.70	36.75
Week's range						
High	36.70 Saturday			36.75 Saturday		
Low	36.23 Monday			36.23 Monday		
Year to date						
High	36.85	Jan. 3		36.91	Jan. 3	
Low	36.23	Jan. 23		36.23	Jan. 23	

GERMANY.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Jan. 23	.48½	.47⅝	.48	.49	.48⅛	.48½
Jan. 24	.47⅝	.47	.47⅝	.47⅞	.47⅛	.47⅝
Jan. 25	.51½	.49	.51½	.52	.49⅛	.52
Jan. 26	.50½	.48⅝	.49⅝	.50⅝	.49⅛	.49⅝
Jan. 27	.50⅝	.49⅝	.50½	.51½	.49⅝	.51
Jan. 28	.50⅝	.49⅞	.50⅝	.50⅝	.50⅝	.50⅝
Week's range						
High	.51⅝ Wednesday			.52 Wednesday		
Low	.47 Tuesday			.47⅞ Tuesday		
Year to date						
High	.60¼	Jan. 9		.60⅝	Jan. 9	
Low	.47	Jan. 24		.47⅛	Jan. 24	

SCANDINAVIA.

	Denmark. Dem.	Cab.	Sweden. Dem.	Cab.	Norway. Dem.	Cab.
Jan. 23	20.00	20.05	24.83	24.90	15.65	15.70
Jan. 24	20.03	20.08	24.93	25.00	15.71	15.78
Jan. 25	20.00	20.05	25.00	25.05	15.75	15.80
Jan. 26	20.05	20.10	24.98	25.03	15.65	15.70
Jan. 27	20.00	20.05	25.05	25.10	15.65	15.70
Jan. 28	19.90	19.95	25.05	25.10	15.65	15.70
Week's range						
High	20.05	20.10	25.05	25.10	15.75	15.80
Low	19.90	19.95	24.83	24.90	15.65	15.70
Year to date						
High	20.05	20.10	25.05	25.10	15.80	15.85
Low	19.70	19.75	24.65	24.70	15.45	15.50
	Jan.9	Jan.9	Jan.5	Jan.5	Jan.3	Jan.3

	Switzerland. Dem.	Cab.	Belgium. Dem.	Cab.	Austria. Dem.	Cab.
Jan. 23	19.42	19.47	7.74	7.74½	.03¼	.03⅜
Jan. 24	19.43	19.48	7.79	7.79½	.02⅞	.03⅛
Jan. 25	19.43	19.45	7.83⅛	7.84	.03	.03½
Jan. 26	19.46	19.48	7.77⅛	7.78	.03	.03½
Jan. 27	19.54	19.54	7.83⅛	7.84	.03	.03½
Jan. 28	19.49	19.51	7.83⅛	7.84	.03	.03⅛
Week's range						
High	19.49	19.51	7.83⅛	7.84	.03¼	.03⅜
Low	19.42	19.44	7.74	7.74½	.02⅞	.03⅛
Year to date						
High	19.49	19.51	8.00¼	8.01	.04	.04½
	Jan.28	Jan.28	Jan.14	Jan.14	Jan.3	Jan.3
Low	19.30	19.32	7.61	7.61½	.02⅞	.03⅛
	Jan.7	Jan.7	Jan.5	Jan.5	Jan.24	Jan.24

	Hongkong. Dem.	Cab.	Peking. Dem.	Cab.	Shanghai. Dem.	Cab.
Week's range—						
High	55.75	55.875	78.75	78.85	74.75	75.00
Low	55.25	55.375	77.25	77.35	73.00	73.25
Year to date—						
High	58.375	58.50	81.50	81.60	75.25	75.50
	Jan.10	Jan.10	Jan.9	Jan.9	Jan.3	Jan.3
Low	55.125	55.25	77.25	77.35	73.00	73.25
	Jan.5	Jan.5	Jan.24	Jan.24	Jan.24	Jan.24

	Greece. Dem.	Cab.	Kobe. Dem.	Cab.	Yokohama. Dem.	Cab.
Week's range—						
High	4.45	4.50	47.375	47.50	47.375	47.50
Low	4.45	4.50	47.375	47.50	47.375	47.50
Year to date—						
High	4.45	4.50	47.875	48.00	47.875	48.00
	Jan.9	Jan.9	Jan.4	Jan.4	Jan.4	Jan.4
Low	4.35	4.40	47.375	47.50	47.375	47.50
	Jan. 4	Jan. 4	Jan. 24	Jan. 24	Jan. 24	Jan. 24

	India. Bombay. Dem.	Cab.	Calcutta. Dem.	Cab.	Philippine Islands. Manila. Dem.	Cab.
Week's range—						
High	27.75	27.875	27.75	27.875	49.50	49.75
Low	27.625	27.75	27.625	27.75	49.25	49.50
Year to date—						
High	28.06	28.18	28.06	28.18	50.00	50.25
	Jan.4	Jan.4	Jan.4	Jan.4	Jan.6	Jan.6
Low	27.625	27.75	27.625	27.75	47.75	48.00
	Jan.25	Jan.25	Jan.25	Jan.25	Jan.3	Jan.3

	South America: Buenos Aires. Dem.	Cable.	Rio. Dem.	Cable.
Week's range—				
High	36.875	36.50	12.75	12.875
Low	34.25	34.375	12.625	12.75
Year to date—				
High	36.875	36.50	12.875	13.00
	Jan.28	Jan.28	Jan.4	Jan.4
Low	32.25	32.375	12.625	12.75
	Jan.6	Jan.6	Jan.18	Jan.18

	Jugoslavia. Zagreb. Dem.	Cable.	Czechoslovakia. Prague. Dem.	Cable.	Belgrade. Dem.	Cable.
Week's range—						
High	.32	.33¼	2.00	2.01	1.40	1.41
Low	.32	.33¼	1.90	1.91	1.32	1.33
Year to date—						
High	.38	.38¼	2.00	2.01	1.52	1.53
	Jan.3	Jan.3	Jan.24	Jan.24	Jan.25	Jan.25
Low	.32	.32¼	1.84	1.85	1.28	1.29
	Jan.10	Jan.10	Jan.3	Jan.10	Jan.10	Jan.10

	Finland. Dem.	Cable.	Rumania. Dem.	Cable.	Poland. Dem.	Cable.
Week's range—						
High	1.06	1.06	.77	.77¼	.03¼	.03⅜
Low	1.03	1.03	.74½	.75	.03	.03⅛
Year to date—						
High	1.06	1.06	.83¼	.84½	.03⅜	.04¼
	Jan.28	Jan.28	Jan.7	Jan.7	Jan.4	Jan.4
Low	1.03	1.03	.74½	.75	.03	.03¼
	Jan.11	Jan.11	Jan.20	Jan.20	Jan.23	Jan.23

RUSSIAN CURRENCY.

	100 Rubles. Bid.	Asked.	500 Rubles. Bid.	Asked.
Jan. 23	.17	.25	.09	.10
Jan. 24	.20	.25	.09	.10
Jan. 25	.29	.30	.09	.11
Jan. 26	.29	.30	.09	.11
Jan. 27	.27½	.27½	.09½	.10½
Jan. 28	.27½	.27½	.09½	.10½
Week's range—				
High	.30 Wednesday		.11 Wednesday	
Low	.17 Monday		.08½ Friday	
Year to date—				
High	.30	Jan. 9	.14	Jan. 9
Low	.15	Jan. 5	.06½	Jan. 27

CANADIAN RATES.

	Premium in Montreal. Per $1,000.	Discount in New York. Per $1,000.
Jan. 23	$52.50	$49.88
Jan. 24	51.87	49.32
Jan. 25	50.62	48.12
Jan. 26	48.75	46.31
Jan. 27	49.87	44.75
Jan. 28	47.50	45.25
Week's range—		
High	$52.50 Monday	$49.88 Monday
Low	46.87 Friday	44.75 Friday
Year to date—		
High	$63.82 Jan. 7	$60.00 Jan. 7
Low	46.87 Jan. 5	44.75 Jan. 5

DIVIDENDS.

COSDEN AND COMPANY

January 28, 1922.

The Board of Directors of Cosden and Company has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable March 1st, 1922, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on February 15th, 1922. The stock books will remain open.

E. M. ROUZEE, Sec'y.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Baltimore, Md., January 26, 1922.

The Board of Directors this day declared for the six months ended December 31, 1921, from the net earnings of the Company, a dividend of two (2) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable March 1, 1922, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on February 8, 1922.

The Transfer Books will not close.

C. W. WOLFORD, Secretary.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKET.

WHEAT. CHICAGO.

	May High.	Low.	July High.	Low.
Jan. 23	1.17½	1.15⅝	1.03⅝	1.01⅝
Jan. 24	1.17½	1.15⅝	1.03⅝	1.01⅝
Jan. 25	1.16⅝	1.14⅝	1.02⅝	1.01⅝
Jan. 26	1.16⅝	1.15	1.02⅝	1.02
Jan. 27	1.18⅝	1.16⅝	1.04⅝	1.02⅝
Jan. 28	1.18⅝	1.16⅝	1.04⅝	1.03
Week's range	1.18⅝	1.14⅝	1.04⅝	1.01⅝

CORN.

	Jan. High.	Low.	May High.	Low.	July High.	Low.
Jan. 23	....	....	.54	.53⅝	.55⅝	.55⅝
Jan. 24	....	....	.54⅝	.53⅝	.56	.55⅝
Jan. 25	....	....	.54	.53⅝	.55⅝	.54⅝
Jan. 26	....	....	.53⅝	.53⅝	.55⅝	.55⅝
Jan. 27	....	....	.55⅝	.53⅝	.55⅝	.55⅝
Jan. 28	....	....	.54⅝	.53⅝	.55⅝	.55⅝
Week's range			.54⅝	.53⅝	.55⅝	.55⅝

OATS.

	May High.	Low.	July High.	Low.
Jan. 23	.39⅝	.39⅝	.40⅝	.40
Jan. 24	.39⅝	.39⅝	.40⅝	.40
Jan. 25	.39⅝	.39⅝	.40	.39⅝
Jan. 26	.39	.38⅞	.39⅝	.39⅝
Jan. 27	.39⅝	.39⅝	.40⅝	.40⅝
Jan. 28	.39⅝	.39⅝	.40⅝	.40⅝
Week's range	.39⅝	.38⅞	.40⅝	.39⅝

RYE.

	May High.	Low.	July High.	Low.	Sept. High.	Low.
Jan. 23	.87⅝	.86⅝	..	..	..	..
Jan. 24	.87⅝	.87⅝	.89⅝	.89	..	..
Jan. 25	.88⅝	.88	..	..	..	..
Jan. 26	.88⅝	.88⅝	..	..	..	..
Jan. 27	.89⅝	.88⅝	..	..	..	..
Jan. 28	.89⅝	.87⅝	..	..	..	..
Week's range	.89⅝	.86⅝	.89⅝	.89	..	..

Provisions.

LARD.	Jan. High.	Low.	May High.	Low.	July High.	Low.
Jan. 23	9.90	9.75	9.95	9.87	10.17	10.05
Jan. 24	..	..	9.92	9.80	10.17	10.00
Jan. 25	..	..	9.85	9.75	10.00	9.85
Jan. 26	9.60	9.47	9.75	9.60	10.00	9.85
Jan. 27	9.60	9.50	9.75	9.60	9.97	9.80
Jan. 28	9.67	9.75	9.97	9.85	10.30	10.10
Week's range	9.85	9.47	9.97	9.60	10.30	9.85

RIBS	Jan. High.	Low.	May High.	Low.	July High.	Low.
Jan. 23	..	..	9.40	9.25	9.55	9.50
Jan. 24	..	..	9.30	9.15	9.50	9.32
Jan. 25	9.30	9.30	9.30	9.12	..	..
Jan. 26	..	..	9.12	9.07	..	..
Jan. 27	..	..	9.07	8.97	9.17	9.05
Jan. 28	..	..	9.30	9.22	..	..
Week's range						
High	..	..	9.40	9.25	9.55	9.50
Low	..	..	9.30	8.97	9.17	9.05

PORK.	Jan. High.	Low.	May High.	Low.
Week's range—				
Jan. 23	..	..	17.15	17.00
Week's range—				
Jan. 28	..	..	17.25	17.00

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Jan. 28, 1922:

STOCKS (SHARES).	1922.	1921.	1920.
Monday	602,425	404,038	1,101,440
Tuesday	661,864	434,060	836,408
Wednesday	692,767	465,075	878,920
Thursday	723,164	469,176	853,310
Friday	624,068	487,333	1,034,570
Saturday	243,714	250,446	549,903
Total, week	3,528,522	2,509,928	5,502,305
Year to date	14,639,137	10,464,124	10,694,316

BONDS (PAR VALUE).	1922.	1921.	1920.
Monday	$15,605,200	$11,462,000	$12,021,000
Tuesday	18,920,450	12,137,000	12,481,500
Wednesday	15,051,950	11,860,100	11,230,000
Thursday	15,628,250	11,075,000	17,464,000
Friday	13,662,300	9,652,500	15,925,000
Saturday	8,941,000	6,730,850	9,984,500
Total, week	$88,787,150	$62,120,350	$78,725,500
Year to date	$89,216,000	$61,843,100	$82,416,000

In detail last week's bond dealings compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

BONDS.	Jan. 23, '22.	Jan. 28, '21.	Changes.
Corp'ns	$30,776,000	$20,218,500	+$10,558,000
Liberty	50,483,000	39,753,750	+10,729,250
Foreign	7,527,000	6,128,000	+1,399,000
State	.....	.....	.....
City	300,000	40,000	+260,000
U. S.	$88,787,150	$62,120,350	+$26,666,800

WEEK'S COTTON MARKET.

	Oct. High.	Low.	Jan. High.	Low.	Dec. High.	Low.
Jan. 23	16.22	15.99	17.75	17.42

COMMODITY PRICES.

Grains Make Best Showing in Sharp Gains at Week's Close—Eggs Drop.

Sharp advances in the grains at the week's close, in last week's wholesale markets, not only revealed substantial gains over previous week's finals, but also brought these articles to the highest levels for the year to date, wheat, corn and flour moving to record figures, with oats only a shade under the best. These staples, with the gains in lard, Middle West, and refined sugar and butter constituted the list that registered betterment over a week ago, while of those that declined attention is drawn to the conspicuous weakness in eggs, firsts, which tumbled from a high of 58 cents on Wednesday to a low of 40 cents on Saturday. Other losses, not so severe, were reported in pork, iron, copper, tin and spot cotton, while those that were firm included coffee, beef, steel billets, lead and printcloths.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Saturday, a week before and a year ago:

	Jan. 28, 1922.	Jan. 21, 1922.	Jan. 29, 1921.
FOODSTUFFS—			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.27½	$1.24½	$1.08½
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.87½	.87	.83½
Oats, No. 3 white	.46½	.46½	.55
Flour, Minn., patent	7.50	7.25	10.00
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.27½	$1.24½	$1.08½
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.87½	.87	.83½
Oats, No. 2 white	.47	.46½	.54½
Flour, Minn., patent	7.50	7.25	10.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06½	.06½	.07½
Sugar, granulated	.05	.05	.07½
Butter, cream, 92 score	.38½	.37	.49½
Eggs, fresh-gathered firsts, per dozen	.40	.44	.41
Lard, Mid. W.	10.55	10.35	12.70
Pork, mess	22.50	23.00	31.00
Beef, family	16.00	16.00	29.00
METALS—			
Iron, 2X, Philadelphia	21.25	21.75	30.75
Steel billets, Pittsburgh	28.00	28.00	43.50
Lead	4.75	4.75	5.00
Copper	13.25	13.62½	12.75
Tin	31.25	32.25	33.50
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	16.95	18.05	14.75
Printcloths	.05½	.05½	.06

Highest and lowest prices for the month to date are as follows:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.27½	Jan. 28	$1.19	Jan. 3
Corn	.87½	Jan. 28	.84½	Jan. 3
Oats	.47½	Jan. 4	.46½	Jan. 14
Flour	7.50	Jan. 28	7.25	Jan. 21
Coffee	.06½	Jan. 3	.06½	Jan. 21
Sugar	.05	Jan. 21	.048	Jan. 5
Butter	.40	Jan. 3	.34½	Jan. 10
Eggs	.44	Jan. 20	.32	Jan. 10
Lard	10.55	Jan. 28	9.45	Jan. 3
Pork	23.00	Jan. 4	22.00	Jan. 19
Beef	16.00	Jan. 3	16.00	Jan. 3
Iron	21.75	Jan. 3	21.75	Jan. 3
Steel	29.00	Jan. 3	28.00	Jan. 16
Lead	4.85	Jan. 7	4.70	Jan. 3
Tin	33.25	Jan. 12	32.25	Jan. 16
Copper	13.62½	Jan. 3	13.62½	Jan. 3
Cotton	19.05	Jan. 4	17.05	Jan. 16
Printcloths	.06¾	Jan. 3	.05½	Jan. 14

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1921 are as follows:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat (new)	$1.46½	July 14	$1.08½	Nov. 2
Wheat (old)	2.12	Jan. 12	1.42	July 5
Corn	.96½	Jan. 3	.61½	Oct. 14
Oats	.60½	Jan. 7	.44	Oct. 17
Flour	10.50	Jan. 13	7.25	Dec. 23
Coffee	.09½	Dec. 6	.06½	Mar. 11
Sugar	.09½	Mar. 18	.040	Dec. 29
Lard	12.25	Jan. 7	9.45	Dec. 3
Butter	.57	Jan. 3	.32	May 30
Eggs	.79	Jan. 7	.32½	May 25
Pork	32.50	Jan. 2	24.00	July 19
Beef	29.00	Jan. 28	14.00	July 9
Iron	33.25	Jan. 25	19.75	Aug. 11
Steel	43.50	Jan. 4	29.00	Sep. 9
Lead	5.25	Jan. 10	4.00	Feb. 28
Tin	38.50	Jan. 10	30.25	Aug. 2
Copper	13.75	Dec. 6	11.75	Mar. 11
Cotton	21.55	Sep. 27	10.85	June 20
Printcloths	.06½	Oct. 1	.04½	June 24

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF SALE

of securities pledged under Indenture of American Cities Company, dated July 1, 1911, securing Eight-Year 5-6 Per Cent. Collateral Trust Gold Bonds.

Default having been made in the payment of the instalment of interest which became due and payable January 1, 1919, upon the Eight-Year 5-6 Per Cent. Collateral Trust Gold Bonds of American Cities Company, and said default having continued for a period of ninety days, and default having been made in the payment of the principal of said bonds which under the terms of the said Indenture and by declaration became due and payable on July 1, 1919.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Whitney-Central Trust and Savings Bank, as Trustee under the Indenture of American Cities Company, dated July 1, 1911, securing said Eight-Year 5-6 Per Cent. Collateral Trust Gold Bonds, in the exercise of its rights and powers as such Trustee and acting under the written request of the holders of seventy-five per cent. (75%) in amount of the bonds outstanding and by virtue of a lien held by it as such Trustee, will offer for sale, at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York (which is the city where such lien was acquired), at 12:30 o'clock P. M., on the 23rd day of February, 1922, all and singular the securities pledged under said Indenture, which are more particularly described as follows:

1. 27,907 shares of the aggregate par value of $2,790,700 of the preferred stock of Birmingham Railway, Light & Power Company;

2. 34,752 shares of the aggregate par value of $3,475,200 of the common stock of Birmingham Railway, Light & Power Company;

3. 15,000 shares of the aggregate par value of $1,500,000 of the capital stock of Houston Lighting & Power Company, 1905;

4. 30,001 shares of the aggregate par value of $2,999,100 of the capital stock of Knoxville Railway & Light Company;

5. 6,000 shares of the aggregate par value of $600,000 of the Six Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred stock of Little Rock Railway & Electric Company;

6. 15,000 shares of the aggregate par value of $1,500,000 of the common stock of Little Rock Railway & Electric Company;

7. 25,067 shares of the aggregate par value of $2,506,700 of the preferred stock of Memphis Street Railway Company;

8. 21,835 shares of the aggregate par value of $2,183,500 of the common stock of The Memphis Street Railway Company;

9. 27,570 shares of the aggregate par value of $2,757,000 of the preferred stock of New Orleans Railway & Light Company;

10. 192,557 shares of the aggregate par value of $19,255,700 of the common stock of New Orleans Railway & Light Company.

The said securities will be offered for sale in one lot and as an entirety, and will be sold to the highest and best bidder, subject, however, to the conditions herein stated.

No bid will be received unless the bidder shall have deposited with the Trustee or the Auctioneer fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) in cash, or a certified check for that amount drawn upon a bank in the City of New York, payable to the order of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York for account of the Trustee, as security for the completion of the purchase of said securities in accordance with his bid and these terms of sale.

The Trustee will give appropriate receipts for all deposits so made, and will immediately after the sale return to the unsuccessful bidders any deposits made by them.

The successful bidder will be required to sign a memorandum of his purchase at the time and place of the sale. The purchase price will be payable without further notice at the office of Guaranty Trust Company of New York, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, within seven days after the sale, the deposit of the successful bidder being applicable in part payment thereof. The securities will be delivered upon payment of the purchase price in full.

If the successful bidder shall fail to complete the purchase of said securities in accordance with his bid and these terms of sale, such bidder shall be liable to the Trustee for any loss or damage resulting from his failure to so complete said purchase, including the expenses of any resale of said securities, and the Trustee may hold the deposit of such bidder and apply the same to the payment of any such loss or damage.

The successful bidder, for the purpose of making settlement or payment for the securities, will be entitled to turn in Eight-Year 5-6 Per Cent. Collateral Trust Gold Bonds of American Cities Company and any matured and unpaid coupons thereof, in order that there may be credited or paid thereon the sums payable out of the net proceeds of such sale to the holder of such bonds or coupons, or his ratable share of such net proceeds, after allowing for the proportion of the total purchase price required to be paid in cash to pay the costs and expenses of the sale, or otherwise; and the successful bidder will be credited on account of the purchase price of the securities with the sums payable out of such net proceeds on such bonds and coupons so turned in.

The Trustee or any holder or holders of said Eight-Year 5-6 Per Cent. Collateral Trust Gold Bonds of American Cities Company in person or by attorney or agents may bid for and purchase said securities.

The Trustee may from time to time adjourn the sale by announcement at the time and place fixed for the sale or for such adjourned sale, and may hold such sale as so adjourned without further notice.

Dated, New Orleans, January 28, 1922.

WHITNEY-CENTRAL TRUST and SAVINGS BANK, as Trustee under the Indenture of American Cities Company, dated July 1, 1911.

By JNO. L. COUTURIER, Trust Officer.

THE TEXAS COMPANY

To the Holders of the Texas Company Three-Year 7% Sinking Fund Gold Notes:

The Texas Company hereby gives notice that pursuant to the provisions of the Trust Agreement dated March 1st, 1920, under which its three-year 7% sinking fund gold notes were issued, it has elected to exercise its right to call and redeem on March 1st, 1922, five million dollars ($5,000,000) face value or amount of said notes, paying therefor at the banking house of The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, trustee under said Agreement, at No. 57 Broadway, New York City, on March 1st, 1922, 101% of the face amount of the said notes so called and accrued interest to that date; the notes so called for redemption being numbered as follows:

28	1,127	2,118	3,036	4,227	5,250	6,988	6,662	7,381	8,011	8,726	10,097	11,492	12,532	13,506	14,419	15,504	16,459	17,401	18,926	20,852	22,252	23,254	24,336	25,310	26,770	28,151	29,032	29,968	30,874	31,908	33,039	34,121
102	1,128	2,124	3,049	4,231	5,252	5,989	6,663	7,387	8,019	8,740	10,098	11,500	12,534	13,513	14,424	15,511	16,461	17,404	18,927	20,855	22,259	23,255	24,356	25,327	26,786	28,152	29,094	29,967	30,876	31,920	33,050	34,122
104	1,132	2,129	3,055	4,245	5,258	5,990	6,666	7,388	8,028	8,752	10,102	11,511	12,542	13,519	14,431	15,514	16,464	17,406	18,933	20,862	22,270	23,257	24,372	25,329	26,790	28,160	29,111	29,969	30,879	31,922	33,053	34,148
108	1,133	2,131	3,056	4,272	5,262	5,993	6,670	7,390	8,037	8,777	10,120	11,517	12,545	13,520	14,432	15,522	16,470	17,409	18,943	20,878	22,290	23,259	24,383	25,337	26,816	28,161	29,117	29,970	30,882	31,930	33,059	34,152
112	1,139	2,135	3,061	4,304	5,285	5,994	6,673	7,395	8,047	8,778	10,129	11,527	12,547	13,521	14,444	15,526	16,472	17,434	18,959	20,880	22,322	23,268	24,385	25,341	26,812	28,164	29,120	29,971	30,893	31,934	33,060	34,156
120	1,140	2,143	3,067	4,320	5,286	6,003	6,676	7,400	8,052	8,790	10,133	11,529	12,549	13,526	14,449	15,531	16,473	17,446	18,984	20,886	22,326	23,275	24,396	25,346	26,814	28,168	29,121	29,976	30,915	31,955	33,061	34,157
155	1,161	2,150	3,072	4,330	5,287	6,012	6,678	7,402	8,056	8,791	10,141	11,538	12,550	13,527	14,451	15,537	16,474	17,454	18,994	20,944	22,327	23,277	24,397	25,352	26,815	28,184	29,126	29,993	30,942	31,969	33,064	34,158
157	1,200	2,152	3,076	4,331	5,289	6,067	6,681	7,404	8,057	8,798	10,143	11,545	12,558	13,528	14,452	15,561	16,477	17,461	19,000	20,948	22,333	23,281	24,406	25,360	26,826	28,194	29,127	29,996	30,944	31,980	33,070	34,163
160	1,203	2,155	3,077	4,338	5,298	6,068	6,688	7,419	8,061	8,806	10,144	11,548	12,562	13,545	14,453	15,563	16,479	17,463	19,042	20,948	22,335	23,286	24,420	25,367	26,827	28,199	29,138	30,001	30,950	31,981	33,074	34,167
164	1,219	2,156	3,078	4,343	5,302	6,071	6,701	7,420	8,071	8,813	10,150	11,550	12,566	13,557	14,456	15,566	16,480	17,465	19,068	20,943	22,348	23,295	24,431	25,383	26,828	28,206	29,143	30,020	30,960	31,983	33,077	34,169
173	1,221	2,163	3,080	4,344	5,306	6,072	6,708	7,421	8,072	8,816	10,158	11,553	12,572	13,558	14,459	15,567	16,491	17,467	19,084	20,970	22,351	23,300	24,441	25,434	26,830	28,211	29,147	30,022	30,962	31,992	33,080	34,175
188	1,224	2,165	3,086	4,345	5,306	6,074	6,718	7,422	8,073	8,822	10,192	11,555	12,576	13,560	14,462	15,568	16,497	17,474	19,089	21,004	22,359	23,303	24,453	25,436	26,835	28,213	29,151	30,034	30,966	31,994	33,085	34,176
196	1,225	2,168	3,099	4,347	5,309	6,077	6,715	7,425	8,077	8,840	10,194	11,558	12,582	13,573	14,469	15,570	16,499	17,492	19,104	21,005	22,360	23,305	24,459	25,443	26,836	28,216	29,152	30,045	30,967	31,998	33,092	34,178
208	1,231	2,170	3,100	4,349	5,310	6,079	6,718	7,426	8,078	8,841	10,199	11,579	12,587	13,574	14,479	15,572	16,501	17,498	19,149	21,008	22,363	23,308	24,462	25,444	26,871	28,218	29,153	30,051	30,971	32,006	33,119	34,189
215	1,233	2,171	3,110	4,377	5,312	6,082	6,725	7,436	8,079	8,852	10,201	11,586	12,589	13,584	14,480	15,573	16,502	17,507	19,171	21,012	22,336	23,314	24,476	25,462	26,917	28,221	29,175	30,060	30,975	32,012	33,121	34,200
220	1,239	2,177	3,137	4,379	5,318	6,097	6,726	7,438	8,080	8,853	10,204	11,587	12,590	13,587	14,483	15,574	16,503	17,524	19,177	21,015	22,391	23,324	24,478	25,463	26,930	28,223	29,180	30,061	30,981	32,015	33,133	34,203
227	1,260	2,186	3,138	4,384	5,319	6,099	6,728	7,440	8,084	8,854	10,216	11,604	12,598	13,590	14,485	15,576	16,506	17,525	19,183	21,036	22,395	23,325	24,482	25,464	26,931	28,225	29,189	30,075	30,989	32,017	33,137	34,208
228	1,261	2,192	3,145	4,391	5,320	6,102	6,729	7,441	8,089	8,861	10,218	11,609	12,599	13,591	14,491	15,578	16,511	17,533	19,203	21,046	22,396	23,340	24,505	25,468	26,932	28,227	29,190	30,082	31,001	32,020	33,171	34,213
229	1,265	2,199	3,179	4,395	5,327	6,108	6,740	7,454	8,090	8,871	10,225	11,610	12,600	13,603	14,492	15,580	16,513	17,534	19,206	21,054	22,403	23,341	24,506	25,472	26,934	28,228	29,195	30,083	31,002	32,025	33,172	34,221
239	1,275	2,205	3,178	4,419	5,332	6,110	6,741	7,456	8,094	8,874	10,233	11,611	12,604	13,612	14,493	15,581	16,529	17,585	19,271	21,138	22,404	23,363	24,510	25,477	26,944	28,236	29,203	30,095	31,008	32,028	33,174	34,225
264	1,282	2,206	3,181	4,422	5,335	6,122	6,742	7,457	8,103	8,886	10,270	11,627	12,619	13,613	14,511	15,589	16,530	17,589	19,332	21,142	22,407	23,386	24,517	25,485	26,948	28,237	29,204	30,103	31,009	32,029	33,175	34,256
265	1,291	2,208	3,184	4,426	5,336	6,134	6,753	7,461	8,104	8,887	10,271	11,635	12,626	13,617	14,513	15,591	16,532	17,591	19,336	21,145	22,426	23,392	24,519	25,494	26,989	28,242	29,208	30,104	31,011	32,032	33,177	34,275
288	1,301	2,219	3,185	4,427	5,348	6,136	6,757	7,464	8,106	8,888	10,291	11,641	12,632	13,619	14,515	15,594	16,546	17,624	19,356	21,158	22,448	23,393	24,538	25,509	27,000	28,251	29,207	30,106	31,015	32,033	33,197	34,282
290	1,309	2,228	3,214	4,429	5,353	6,137	6,759	7,472	8,116	8,891	10,295	11,661	12,633	13,620	14,517	15,595	16,552	17,629	19,421	21,189	22,477	23,399	24,539	25,507	27,001	28,254	29,208	30,119	31,023	32,042	33,199	34,286
293	1,310	2,231	3,244	4,432	5,355	6,140	6,766	7,476	8,119	8,893	10,311	11,668	12,634	13,628	14,523	15,601	16,561	17,631	19,427	21,190	22,478	23,400	24,536	25,511	27,013	28,261	29,210	30,130	31,039	32,044	33,224	34,287
299	1,312	2,254	3,246	4,440	5,357	6,141	6,769	7,478	8,122	8,897	10,346	11,669	12,637	13,629	14,527	15,604	16,566	17,635	19,432	21,193	22,481	23,407	24,538	25,524	27,014	28,263	29,212	30,135	31,043	32,050	33,226	34,293
307	1,313	2,257	3,249	4,447	5,360	6,144	6,770	7,499	8,127	8,901	10,352	11,674	12,639	13,631	14,528	15,619	16,569	17,642	19,433	21,200	22,497	23,409	24,540	25,538	27,015	28,274	29,215	30,136	31,046	32,051	33,227	34,295
309	1,320	2,286	3,252	4,448	5,361	6,147	6,771	7,500	8,132	8,904	10,357	11,687	12,643	13,634	14,543	15,623	16,575	17,644	19,456	21,206	22,500	23,418	24,547	25,531	27,022	28,275	29,219	30,137	31,048	32,058	33,231	34,308
313	1,334	2,287	3,253	4,449	5,384	6,151	6,773	7,502	8,134	8,905	10,359	11,688	12,644	13,643	14,547	15,624	16,578	17,648	19,457	21,262	22,514	23,433	24,549	25,539	27,023	28,286	29,225	30,139	31,052	32,059	33,238	34,329
316	1,335	2,291	3,254	4,450	5,390	6,152	6,774	7,511	8,136	8,909	10,360	11,690	12,648	13,644	14,558	15,632	16,579	17,653	19,485	21,274	22,521	23,434	24,564	25,559	27,041	28,288	29,236	30,148	31,068	32,064	33,246	34,332
323	1,336	2,296	3,258	4,451	5,391	6,158	6,776	7,514	8,140	8,910	10,378	11,693	12,650	13,647	14,581	15,643	16,580	17,654	19,486	21,281	22,523	23,435	24,571	25,565	27,049	28,290	29,240	30,156	31,069	32,066	33,259	34,342
326	1,341	2,297	3,288	4,452	5,397	6,160	6,778	7,515	8,141	8,918	10,394	11,695	12,663	13,665	14,582	15,650	16,581	17,655	19,488	21,284	22,528	23,437	24,575	25,566	27,092	28,301	29,243	30,161	31,071	32,070	33,266	34,343
336	1,345	2,312	3,306	4,453	5,407	6,161	6,786	7,518	8,146	8,919	10,398	11,696	12,666	13,666	14,612	15,654	16,590	17,658	19,577	21,287	22,545	23,446	24,576	25,568	27,093	28,302	29,261	30,164	31,079	32,073	33,267	34,344
340	1,355	2,330	3,308	4,454	5,408	6,163	6,788	7,519	8,147	8,932	10,399	11,714	12,673	13,668	14,616	15,658	16,599	17,667	19,581	21,293	22,548	23,450	24,577	25,573	27,112	28,307	29,269	30,166	31,085	32,078	33,268	34,353
343	1,356	2,345	3,309	4,455	5,415	6,167	6,789	7,522	8,148	8,937	10,401	11,719	12,703	13,669	14,623	15,662	16,600	17,685	19,582	21,318	22,555	23,468	24,581	25,578	27,122	28,311	29,281	30,190	31,093	32,080	33,271	34,355
350	1,357	2,349	3,315	4,456	5,427	6,172	6,793	7,523	8,153	8,941	10,402	11,726	12,719	13,671	14,638	15,673	16,623	17,688	19,598	21,326	22,574	23,487	24,585	25,580	27,126	28,314	29,285	30,191	31,098	32,102	33,281	34,356
366	1,373	2,351	3,320	4,461	5,437	6,173	6,794	7,534	8,160	8,945	10,406	11,731	12,724	13,675	14,651	15,674	16,624	17,692	19,600	21,331	22,581	23,491	24,593	25,592	27,129	28,326	29,287	30,192	31,101	32,116	33,282	34,360
368	1,377	2,360	3,330	4,462	5,443	6,187	6,799	7,539	8,164	8,946	10,412	11,734	12,735	13,676	14,655	15,683	16,625	17,715	19,604	21,364	22,587	23,494	24,595	25,590	27,131	28,330	29,289	30,196	31,103	32,117	33,300	34,362
369	1,394	2,369	3,341	4,464	5,444	6,190	6,820	7,546	8,178	8,949	10,437	11,741	12,736	13,679	14,660	15,685	16,631	17,716	19,618	21,375	22,592	23,495	24,605	25,600	27,135	28,332	29,290	30,209	31,104	32,118	33,303	34,364
370	1,406	2,368	3,350	4,467	5,447	6,191	6,825	7,547	8,179	8,956	10,438	11,744	12,740	13,680	14,662	15,692	16,633	17,718	19,624	21,380	22,603	23,543	24,619	25,601	27,141	28,343	29,297	30,213	31,113	32,119	33,305	34,366
376	1,418	2,384	3,352	4,468	5,448	6,193	6,827	7,550	8,180	8,957	10,445	11,745	12,742	13,682	14,664	15,698	16,641	17,719	19,627	21,391	22,608	23,562	24,631	25,603	27,148	28,385	29,303	30,217	31,116	32,156	33,307	34,367
379	1,424	2,398	3,353	4,485	5,450	6,194	6,828	7,551	8,184	8,959	10,447	11,749	12,745	13,683	14,666	15,699	16,651	17,720	19,628	21,394	22,617	23,563	24,636	25,615	27,162	28,438	29,305	30,224	31,119	32,167	33,321	34,373
381	1,428	2,399	3,361	4,486	5,461	6,196	6,831	7,559	8,190	8,963	10,450	11,750	12,746	13,684	14,669	15,705	16,658	17,721	19,646	21,396	22,625	23,564	24,641	25,619	27,181	28,464	29,313	30,225	31,134	32,168	33,332	34,378
382	1,445	2,401	3,374	4,492	5,462	6,199	6,834	7,566	8,194	9,036	10,455	11,751	12,750	13,688	14,709	15,712	16,659	17,735	19,647	21,397	22,633	23,584	24,651	25,654	27,182	28,478	29,344	30,227	31,139	32,178	33,345	34,379
386	1,446	2,402	3,375	4,493	5,467	6,200	6,837	7,569	8,195	9,049	10,483	11,762	12,784	13,704	14,718	15,717	16,665	17,738	19,695	21,398	22,641	23,593	24,689	25,658	27,187	28,482	29,348	30,235	31,161	32,179	33,349	34,380
389	1,453	2,403	3,377	4,531	5,468	6,201	6,841	7,570	8,204	9,054	10,484	11,763	12,785	13,713	14,721	15,769	16,667	17,743	19,724	21,399	22,652	23,595	24,697	25,660	27,197	28,483	29,359	30,245	31,172	32,197	33,351	34,382
391	1,455	2,405	3,380	4,534	5,469	6,202	6,846	7,574	8,207	9,063	10,485	11,772	12,788	13,728	14,725	15,770	16,673	17,754	19,730	21,401	22,653	23,605	24,732	25,661	27,204	28,488	29,364	30,248	31,181	32,203	33,363	34,385
395	1,456	2,406	3,383	4,535	5,472	6,204	6,854	7,575	8,208	9,066	10,487	11,773	12,795	13,730	14,730	15,782	16,676	17,778	19,749	21,406	22,658	23,607	24,746	25,664	27,206	28,490	29,366	30,251	31,185	32,205	33,372	34,389
402	1,464	2,411	3,384	4,547	5,474	6,224	6,855	7,576	8,212	9,094	10,494	11,776	12,804	13,768	14,731	15,785	16,680	17,795	19,750	21,413	22,663	23,630	24,750	25,673	27,209	28,491	29,432	30,273	31,194	32,211	33,380	34,392
414	1,466	2,414	3,386	4,551	5,483	6,231	6,856	7,587	8,213	9,099	10,519	11,780	12,806	13,774	14,733	15,786	16,681	17,796	19,755	21,414	22,670	23,631	24,762	25,675	27,210	28,493	29,446	30,275	31,196	32,213	33,384	34,393
417	1,467	2,418	3,389	4,554	5,484	6,233	6,859	7,591	8,214	9,100	10,527	11,785	12,807	13,778	14,745	15,789	16,682	17,797	19,771	21,420	22,672	23,643	24,773	25,688	27,215	28,494	29,466	30,278	31,198	32,214	33,387	34,399
422	1,470	2,419	3,390	4,560	5,485	6,239	6,870	7,592	8,215	9,105	10,528	11,790	12,822	13,783	14,746	15,791	16,684	17,809	19,776	21,423	22,679	23,662	24,774	25,701	27,217	28,496	29,479	30,279	31,199	32,216	33,398	34,401
429	1,481	2,426	3,397	4,583	5,486	6,240	6,871	7,593	8,216	9,110	10,540	11,796	12,823	13,788	14,747	15,794	16,694	17,814	19,777	21,429	22,680	23,663	24,775	25,707	27,221	28,500	29,480	30,283	31,214	32,219	33,400	34,402
432	1,496	2,427	3,400	4,594	5,492	6,255	6,872	7,594	8,217	9,126	10,561	11,807	12,829	13,792	14,763	15,796	16,695	17,830	19,791	21,430	22,685	23,668	24,783	25,708	27,222	28,506	29,481	30,302	31,232	32,222	33,401	34,408
434	1,512	2,428	3,401	4,597	5,503	6,261	6,873	7,600	8,218	9,184	10,564	11,810	12,833	13,793	14,776	15,802	16,707	17,836	19,805	21,500	22,689	23,677	24,800	25,710	27,223	28,509	29,483	30,306	31,234	32,238	33,402	34,410
444	1,514	2,430	3,406	4,600	5,505	6,263	6,875	7,601	8,244	9,210	10,577	11,812	12,835	13,803	14,786	15,807	16,708	17,838	19,809	21,504	22,694	23,691	24,801	25,713	27,230	28,511	29,485	30,316	31,238	32,239	33,406	34,412
445	1,533	2,433	3,412	4,603	5,536	6,264	6,878	7,604	8,251	9,226

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE COLUMBUS RAILWAY, POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY

Three-Year 8% Sinking Fund Mortgage Bonds; due June 1, 1924

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION

To each and every holder of the Three-Year 8% Sinking Fund Mortgage Bonds of The Columbus Railway, Power and Light Company, issued under the Indenture, dated June 1, 1921, between The Columbus Railway, Power and Light Company and Harris Trust and Savings Bank as Trustee.

Notice is hereby given that The Columbus Railway, Power and Light Company intends to exercise its option to redeem and pay, and will redeem and pay, on March 1, 1922, all of its Three-Year 8% Sinking Fund Mortgage Bonds then outstanding, by payment of the principal thereof and the interest accrued thereon to March 1, 1922, and a premium of 2% of the principal thereof. Interest on said bonds will cease on March 1, 1922, and after March 1, 1922, the bonds and coupons will not be entitled to the benefit of the lien of the Indenture.

The holders of said bonds are requested to present the same with the interest coupon maturing on June 1, 1922, and all subsequently maturing coupons attached, at the office of the Harris Trust and Savings Bank, No. 115 West Monroe Street, Chicago, Illinois, for payment on March 1, 1922, as above.

Dated January 27, 1922.

THE COLUMBUS RAILWAY, POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY
By NORMAN McD. CRAWFORD, *Vice-President.*

ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT

5% Internal Gold Loan 1909

Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. are instructed to give notice that they are prepared to receive Tenders for the amortization 5% or before March 31, 1922 at £612,205, Argentine Gold pesos, say $98,440, nominal of the above loan.

Tenders for sale of Bonds with Coupons due September 1, 1922 and subsequently, at a price to be stated in the Tender, must be lodged not later than 12 o'clock Noon on February 3, 1922 with Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York.

Tenders will be received also in London by Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., Limited, and in Buenos Aires by the Credito Publico Nacional.

Each £100 Bond has a par value of $498. U. S. Gold Dollars, and Tenders must be made at a flat price under par expressed in Dollars per Bond.

Tenders must be made on a form obtainable on application and be accompanied by a deposit of Bonds of the above mentioned loan at the rate of not less than $97.80 per $500 nominal capital tendered. The Deposit receipt must be endorsed "Tender for Argentine Government 5 per cent. Internal Gold Loan 1909 Bonds for Redemption." In the event of the Bonds tendered not being lodged with Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., Limited, by April 30, 1922, the Deposit will be forfeited.

The Tenders will be opened in London on February 15, 1922 and the result will be published as soon as possible thereafter.

Forms of Tender may be obtained on application to Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, who reserve the right to reject all or any Tenders.

Dated, New York, January 26, 1922.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
FORT WAYNE & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
First Mortgage Thirty Year Gold Bonds.

The undersigned, as Corporate Trustee under the First Mortgage dated April 1, 1916, made by the Fort Wayne & Northwestern Railway Company hereby gives notice to the holders of bonds issued under said Mortgage, that, as Corporate Trustee it holds in the Sinking Fund under said Mortgage, the sum of Four thousand Fifty-two Dollars and Thirty-five cents ($4,052.35) available for the purchase of bonds, and hereby invites proposals for the sale to it of sufficient bonds issued under that Mortgage to exhaust said sum.

Such proposals should be addressed to the Trust Department and will be opened at the office of the undersigned, No. 60 Wall Street, New York City, at 12 o'clock, Noon, on February 1, 1922, and awards will be given to bonds offered at the lowest price.

The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.
January 5, 1922.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 12 of Article Fourth of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 2d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, the Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $1,400,000 in the year 1921 to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed thereunder. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender to the Sinking Fund of bonds to be chosen by the holders in the amount of $12,014.00, in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, No. 165 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of March, 1922, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be marked "Bids for the surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By L. M. KINNEY, Secretary.
Dated January 18, 1922.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
First Mortgage 5% 50-Year Gold Bonds of the
NIAGARA & ERIE POWER CO.

Due January 1, 1941.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article V., of the Mortgage dated December 20th, 1910, of the Niagara & Erie Power Company to Farmers Loan & Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, that the undersigned, as Trustee, has set aside in its office, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, will receive until 12 o'clock on Saturday, February 18, 1922, offers for the sale to it of sufficient bonds of the issue at not exceeding one hundred five per cent. (105%) of par and accrued interest to amount the sum of Twenty Three Thousand Nine Hundred Ninety Dollars ($23,790). The Trustee reserves the right to reject any and all offers. Offers should be sealed and addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By WILLIAM C. POTTER, President.
New York, January 18, 1922.

THE TEL-CITY RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY 8% COLLATERAL TRUST FIRST LIEN SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS.

The undersigned, as Trustee under the Five Per Cent. Collateral Trust First Lien Mortgage of the Tel-City Railway and Light Company, dated April 1, 1908, will receive sealed tenders up to 2 P. M. on February 24, 1922, for the sale to it of $200,000 face value of bonds issued thereunder on account of the sinking fund, at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
by A. C. Downing Tr., Assistant Secretary.
Dated New York, January 27, 1922.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CHARLES J. FISHEL COMPANY.

A special meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held on the 30th day of February, 1922, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the principal office of the company, 25th St. & 3d Ave., for the purpose of changing the name of the company from CHARLES J. FISHEL COMPANY to JACOB E. JACOBY COMPANY, INC., and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come on before the meeting.

Dated New York City, Jan. 26, 1922.
JACOB E. JACOBY, President.
JACOB J. JACOBY, Secretary.

THE NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

New York, January 27, 1922.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, 466 Lexington Avenue, in the City of New York, on the 16th day of February, 1922, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of considering and acting upon matters relating to the traction lines owned and operated by the Company in the City of New York. By order of the BOARD.
H. E. DAVIES, Secretary.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the AMERICAN SMOKE PREVENTION BUREAU, INC., will be held at the office of the Company, 1 Madison Ave., New York City, Feb. 7th, 1922, at 10:30 A. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting.
E. DAVIES, Secretary.

CONDUIT CONCERNS MUST RAISE RATES

City Orders Consolidated Telegraph and Empire City to Provide Municipal Revenue.

SEEKS MANDAMUS WRIT

Service Commission to Hold Hearings to See if 40 to 50 Per Cent. Increase is Fair.

The city, through the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, has ordered the Consolidated Telegraph and Electrical Subway Company, and the Empire City Subway Company, Ltd., to increase their rates to the end that the city may obtain some revenue from their business. The Consolidated Company owns the conduits through which run the high tension wires of the electric light companies; the Empire Company owns those through which runs the low tension wires of the New York Edison Company and the wires of the New York Telephone Company.

This is a reversal of the city's attitude which has always been opposed to any increase in rates of public utility companies. It is argued that these two concerns are not public utility companies, but it is contended, on the other hand, that the proposed increase in rates will be reflected in the bills to customers of the public utility concerns.

To show the determination of the city to press the matter, mandamus proceedings have been begun by the corporation counsel to compel the Empire City Company to obey the order for an increase. This action followed quickly on the company's refusal to obey. The Consolidated Company obeyed the order and put the increased rates in effect as of Jan. 1, 1922.

The Public Service Commission will begin hearings on Feb. 8 to ascertain if the proposed increases are reasonable. In a statement the commission explains the situation thus:

"The Consolidated company and the Empire City Company entered into contracts with the City of New York in 1887-1891, respectively, whereby the city was to receive any profits from the two companies in excess of 10 per cent. on the cash invested in the conduits. The city claims that it has never received any revenue whatsoever under the contracts, and the companies claim that the profits have never exceeded or even reached 10 per cent.

"The Public Service Commission, upon being notified of the increase, put into effect by the Consolidated company on order of the city, ordered the hearing for Feb. 8 'to the end that the commission shall prescribe just and reasonable rates to be charged by the Consolidated company.'

"It was said that the increase demanded in the rentals amounts to from forty to 50 per cent. This estimate is based on figures showing the old and the new rates per mile of three-inch, three-and-a-half inch and four-inch conduits and the old and new rates for each size are, the larger figure showing the amount of the proposed increase: $909, $1,475; $900, $1,575; $1,200, $1,675.

"Figures obtained some years ago during an inquiry by a Public Service Commission disclosed that the companies were earning from six to eight per cent. It was pointed out that if the present earnings of the companies amounts to eight per cent. the rate, in order to give the city ten per cent. would have to be increased four per cent. Whatever the increase should be, it was said, would finally be passed on to the consumers.

TRADE WITH CHINA DOUBLES

Illuminating Oil and Tobacco Lead Exports From Here.

"China is entirely dependent upon foreign machinery and methods for the development of natural resources or the creation of an industrial organization," according to a survey of that country's foreign trade by the National Bank of Commerce, "and it is not surprising that there should be keen international competition for Chinese trade.

"Despite a very low average standard of living, the absence of industrial development makes China a large user of foreign goods. Japan, the British Empire and the United States are the chief competitors, and it is of interest to note that since the close of the war, imports into China from Great Britain and the United States have more than doubled in value, while those from Japan have slightly declined. Imports have been increasing steadily in the past decade, except for the war period, and in 1920 reached a total of 762,000,000 Haikwan taels, the equivalent of slightly more than $1,000,000,000 at the average rate of exchange for that year.

"Cotton manufactures form more than half the total of both the British and the Japanese trade and are important in the imports from the United States. In the American trade illuminating oils and tobacco are by far the most valuable items. Both Great Britain and the United States send iron and steel manufactures, machinery of all kinds, and electrical goods in considerable quantity."

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued From Page Twenty.

Range, 1922 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
70¾	69	9	N Y, O & W ref 4s.	70¾	70	70	+1¼
85	83¼	44	N Y Rys ad. inc. 4s.	85	83	83	+1¼
28¾	27	205	N Y Rys ad. 5-6 of 4.	28¾	27	27½	+¾
64	61½	58	N Y Rys adj 6s.	64	61½	62	+¾
9¾	8	10	NYRys adj 5s c of 4.	9¾	8	8	+¾
87½	81¾	19	N Y State Rys 4½s	87½	85	85½	+1
103½	101¾	86½	N Y Telesph ref 6s.	103½	102¾	103	+¾
105½	104	14	N Y Tel 4½s.	105½	102¾	103½	+¾
92½	89¾	50½	N Y Tel 4½s.	91½	90¾	90¾	+¾
28¾	23	30	N Y, W & B 4½s.	28¾	24¾	25	+¾
101½	100¾	40	Niag F Pow ref 6s.	101½	100¾	101½	+¾
60	59	106	Norf South ref 5s.	60	58	58½	+¾
92	89¾	16	Norf & W div 4s.	92	89¾	90	+¾
104½	103¾	92	Norf & W conv 4s.	104½	104¾	104¾	+¾
89¾	87¾	23	Nord A W con 4s.	87¾	87¾	87¾	+¾
66¾	65	6	Northern Ohio 6s.	66¾	65	66¾	+¾
88½	85	87	Northern Pacific 3s.	81½	80	80¾	−¾
87¾	84¾	86	Northern Pacific 4s.	88¾	84¾	85	+¾
94	91	14	N P ref & imp 4½s	94	91	91	+¾
108	106¾	21	N P ref & imp 6s.	107¾	107¾	107¾	−¾
109	105¾	146	N P Gt N ext 4½s.	107¾	106¾	107¾	−¾
100¾	99	1	Nor St P ref 6s.	99¾	99¾	99¾	+¾
89¾	85¾	96	N St P 1st & ref 5s.	89¾	85	85¾	+¾
108¾	107	110	N W Bell Tel 7s.	108¾	107¾	108	−¾
99¾	96¾	12	ORE & CAL 1st 5s.	99¾	97¾	98¾	+¾
87¾	83¾	14	Ore R R & N 4s.	87¾	86¾	86¾	+¾
99¾	97¾	261	Ore Short L cons 5s.				
			1st, temp ctfs.	99¾	97¾	97¾	−¾
89¾	86¾	34	Ore Short L ref 4s.	89¾	86¾	87¾	+1¾
90	86¾	4	Ore Short L con 5s.	90¾	90¾	90¾	+1¾
83	77	72	Ore-Wash 1st ref 4s	79¾	78¾	78¾	+1¾
86¾	84	22	Otis Steel s f 8s.	86¾	84	84¾	−¾
78	76	1	PAC COAST 1st 5s.	78	76	76	−2
89¾	87	64	Pac Gas & El 5s.	89	87¾	87¾	+¾
92	91¾	23	Pac Tel & Tel 5s.	92	91	91¾	+¾
100	98	80	Pack Mot Car 8s.	99¾	99¾	99¾	+¾
98¾	95¾	140	Pan-Am P & T ov 7s	98	97	97	+¾
89	87¾	3	Penn 4s, 1968.	89	89	89	+¾
90	88¾	4	Penn 4s, 1948.	90	89	89	+¾
96¾	95¾	82	Penn gen 4½s.	96¾	96	96¾	+1¾
97¾	95¾	185	Penn gen 5s.	98¾	94¾	95¾	+1¾
98	97¾	65	Penn gen 6s.	98	97	97	+¾
100¾	100¾	132	Penn 6½s.	100¾	100¾	100¾	+¾
109¾	108¾	10	Penn gold 7s.	109¾	109¾	109¾	+¾
89	83¾	57	Pere Marq 1st 4s.	89	83¾	84¾	+¾
78	75	23	Pere Marq 1st 5s.	77¾	77¾	77¾	+¾
87¾	85	2	Pac G & C G c 6s.	86	85¾	86	+¾
73	70¾	12	Peo & E 1st 4s.	71¾	71¾	71¾	−¾
24¾	22¾	21	Peoria & E inc 4s.	24¾	22	24¾	+1¾
81¾	80¾	5	Philippine Ry 4s.	81¾	81¾	81¾	+¾
100	98¾	1	Phila Co ov 5s.	99¾	99¾	99¾	−¾
94	90	83	P, C, C & St L g 4s	94	92	93	
91	88¾	10	P, C, C & St L 4½s.				
			Series B.	91	91	91	+2¾
86	80¾	5	P, C, C & St L 4½s.				
			Series C.	81	85¾	81	+2¾
100¾	100	15	Pierce O cons 6s, w i.	100	100	100	
103	100	1	Porto Rico Tel 8s.	103	103	103	+1
84	81	4	Portland Ry Co.	84	83¾	83¾	+2¾
84	78¾	3	P Ry & L 1st ov 5s	83	83	83	−1
104	102	46	Port Ry, L & P 7½s.	104¾	104¾	104	
101¾	100	11	Prod & Ref 8s.	100¾	100	100	−¾
77¾	73¾	80	Public Service 5s.	77¾	77	77¾	+¾
82	80	128	READING gen 4s.	82¾	82	82¾	−¾
82	81¾	3	Reading-J C col 4s.	82	81¾	82	+¾
93¾	89¾	22	Rec I J & M 4s.	93¾	92¾	93¾	+¾
74	72¾	23	Rio Gr W 1st 4s.	74	73	73¾	
81¾	81¾	16	Rio G W col tr 4s.	84¾	83	83¾	−¾
79¾	76¾	48	R I Art & L 4½s.	79	76¾	77	−1
95¾	94¾	20	ST L, I M & S g 5s.	95¾	95¾	95¾	+¾
85¾	79¾	22	St L, I M & S unif				
			5s ref 4s.	82	81¾	81¾	−¾
77¾	75¾	25	St L, I M Mt & So,				
			River & Gulf 5s.	77¾	76¾	76¾	−¾
82	78	1	St L & S F gen 6s.	82	82	82	+4
104¾	102¾	102¾	St L & S F ref 4½s.	104¾	102¾	103¾	
81	80	71	St L & S F 1st 4s.	81¾	80¾	80¾	−¾
78	74¾	26	St L & S F inc 6s.	78	74¾	75	+¾
90¾	88¾	2	St L & S F gen 6s.	90¾	90¾	90¾	+¾
76¾	75¾	20	St L & S F ref 4s.	76¾	75¾	75¾	+¾
71	69¾	23	St L & S W con 4s.	71	71¾	71	−¾
74¾	71	17	SIL & SW 1st ter 5s.	73¾	71	71	−¾
44¾	43¾	14	St P, M & M 4½s.	44¾	43¾	43¾	+¾
106¾	105¾	1	St P, M & M con 6s.	106¾	105¾	106¾	+¾
106¾	106¾	1	St P, M & M, MC 6s.	106¾	106¾	106¾	+2¾

Range, 1922 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
88	88	2	St Paul, M & M. E				
			Minn 4s.	88	88	88	+3
100¾	100	1	St P & Nor Pac 6s.	100¾	100¾	100¾	+¾
79¾	76	22	St P & K C S L 4½s.	77	76	76	+2¾
71¾	70	3	San An & A P 4s.	71¾	71¾	71¾	+¾
85¾	83¾	16	Scioto V & N E 4s.	85¾	85¾	85¾	+¾
81	81¾	13	Seaboard A L ref 4s	85	81	84¾	+¾
17	14¾	119	Seab A L 5s.	15	14¾	15	+¾
50¾	49¾	32	Seab A L g 4s.	50	49¾	49¾	+¾
45	41	153	Seab A L con 5s.	44¾	41	44¾	+¾
94	94	2	Shares Steel pf 6s.	94	94	94	
104¾	102	5	Sinclair Oil 7½s.	104¾	102	102	−2
94¾	93	1	South Bell Tel 6s.	94¾	93	93	+¾
95¾	94¾	12	S C & Ga ext 4½s.	95¾	95¾	95¾	+¾
93¾	92¾	102	S Porto Rico Sug 7s	93¾	92¾	93	+¾
88	88	15	So Pac conv 4s.	88¾	88	88	
89¾	88	2	So Pac conv 5s.	89	88	88	
89¾	88	2	So Pac conv 6s.	89	88	88	
84¾	81	181	So Pac ref 4s.	84¾	81¾	83¾	+1¾
81	79	32	So Pac col 4s.	80¾	79¾	79¾	
82	80¾	45	So Pac, S F ter 4s.	81¾	80¾	80¾	
91¾	87¾	170	Southern Ry 1st 5s.	90¾	89¾	89¾	
64	61¾	106	Southern Ry gen 4s	65¾	61¾	62	
98	94¾	1173	Southern Ry 5sr 6½s.				
			temp ctfs.	98¾	94¾	94¾	−1
89¾	85¾	10	So Ry, M & O col 4s	89¾	85¾	89¾	+¾
75¾	73	1	So Ry, St L Div 4s.	75	75	75	
77¾	76	7	Stand Milling 1st 5s	77¾	77¾	77¾	+¾
107¾	105¾	67	Stand Oil of Cal 7s.	107	106¾	106¾	−¾
69¾	67	58	Stand A Tube 7s.	69¾	66¾	66¾	−1¾
98	97	10	TENN C & I gen 5s	98	97	98	−1
96	96	2	Term R R 1st 4½s.	96	96	96	
79	76¾	4	Term R R ref 4s.	78¾	76	76¾	+¾
90¾	87¾	11	Texas & Pac 1st 5s.	91¾	90	90	+¾
73¾	70	7	Tex & P, La D L 5s	73¾	70¾	70¾	
61¾	59¾	30	Third Av ref 4s.	61¾	60	60	+1
63¾	44¾	502	Third Av adj 5s.	63¾	61	62	
108	104	154	Tide Water Oil 6s.	108¾	107	107¾	−¾
100¾	99¾	52	Tob Pr temp s f 7s	100¾	99¾	99¾	+¾
82	81¾	13	Tol & Ohio C gen 5s	82	81¾	82	
60	58	1	Tol, St L & W 4s.	60	60	60	
24	23	119	Tol, St L & W col				
			tr ctf, trust ctfs.	25	23	24	
90	84	2	Tol, St L & W s f 5½s	90	90	90	+6
79	79	4	UNDERGR EL RY				
			LONDON 4½s.	79	79	79	+6
93	90	7	Un El Ry Lon inc 6s	93	90	90	−1
92	86	84	Union Pac 4s.	91¾	90¾	91¾	+¾
87¾	81¾	22	Union Pac 1st ref 4s.	87¾	86¾	86¾	
93¾	89	26	Union Pac cv 4s.	93¾	91	91¾	−¾
103	100	17	Union Pac 6s.	103¾	102¾	103¾	−¾
108¾	103¾	34	Un Tank Car eq 7s.	108¾	103¾	108¾	
104¾	104	40	United Drug cv 5s.	104¾	104¾	104¾	
79¾	76	50	United Ry St L 7½s.	79¾	76	78¾	+¾
95	92	38	U S Realty & I 5s.	95¾	94	95	−¾
101¾	100¾	13	U S Rubber 7s.	101¾	100¾	101¾	
88¾	86	500	U S Rub 1st & ref 5s	88¾	87	87	−¾
107¾	104¾	75	U S Rubber 8½s.	107¾	104¾	104¾	−1¾
80¾	79¾	70	U S Sm,Ref&M cv 6s	80	79¾	79¾	−¾
101¾	98¾	108	U S Steel 5s.	101	100¾	100¾	
99¾	98¾	28	Utah Pow & Lt 5s.	99¾	98¾	98¾	+¾
96¾	96¾	1	Utah & Nor 1st 5s.	96¾	96¾	96¾	+7¾
34¾	30	19	VERA CRUZ & PAC				
			1st 4½s.	35	34	35	
95¾	93	48	Va-Car Ch 1st 5s.	95¾	94¾	95	
95¾	95	20	Va-Car Chem 7½s.	95	94	94¾	
89¾	89¾	5	Va-Car Ch cv 6s.	89¾	89¾	89¾	
81¾	80	104	Virginian Ry 1st 5s.	81¾	80¾	81	
89	87	1	Va Iron, C & C 5s.	89	87	87	
78¾	72	9	Va Ry & Power 5s.	78¾	72	73¾	+1¾
91¾	83¾	13	WABASH 1st 5s.	88¾	83¾	86	−1¾
87	81¾	7	Wabash 2d 5s.	86¾	84¾	84¾	
78¾	73¾	3	Wash Term 3½s.	78¾	74	76	+2¾
81¾	78¾	20	West Shore 4s.	81	80	80	
48	45	48	Western Electric 5s.	50¾	49¾	50¾	
61¾	56¾	3	Western Md 4s.	61¾	60¾	60¾	−¾
87	85¾	83	Western Pacific 5s.	87	85¾	87	
93	90¾	7	W U Tel col tr 5s.	93	91¾	91	
107¾	106¾	81	W U Tel 6½s.	107¾	106¾	107	−¾
108¾	105	90	Westinghouse EAM 7s.	108¾	106¾	108	
90	89	3	W A L E ref 4½s.	90	89	89	
32¾	29¾	5	W A L E 1st 4s.	32¾	29¾	29¾	
99	97¾	46	Wickwire Steel 5s.	99¾	96¾	96¾	−3¾
57	55	1	Wilkes & E 1st 5s.	55	55	55	
85¾	80	69	Wilson & Co 1st 6s	85	84¾	84¾	
80¾	80¾	20	Wilson & Co tr 7½s.	80¾	80¾	80¾	
84¾	84	25	Wilson & Co cv 6s.	84¾	84¾	84¾	
77¾	76¾	7	Wis Cent gen 4s.	77¾	76¾	76¾	
80	78¾	17	Wis Cent 5 & D 4s.	80	77¾	77¾	+1¾

Total sales $30,770,000

Grand total $60,787,100

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued From Page Seventeen.

1922 High.	Low.	Stock and Sales.	Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
8¾	8¼	1,500	WABASH	8¾	8¼	8¼	−¾
21	19¾	2,600	Do pf A	21	19¾	19¾	−¾
13¾	12¾	400	Do pf B	13¾	12¾	12¾	−¾
40¾	38¾	400	Walk Paper (8%)	40	38¾	38¾	−2¾
8¾	8¾	400	Western Maryland	8¾	8¾	8¾	+¾
17¾	14¾	1,400	Western Pacific	17¾	16¾	16¾	−¾
24	21¾	1,200	Do pf (6)	24	21¾	21¾	−¾
29¾	26¾	700	Western Union Tel (7)	29¾	26¾	27¾	−1¾
43¾	40¾	4,100	Westinghouse E & M (4)	43¾	40¾	41¾	−¾
17¾	16¾	100	Wheeling & Lake Erie.	17¾	16¾	16¾	−¾
9¾	8¾	2,000	White Motors (4)	9¾	8¾	9	−¾
7¾	7¾	4,700	White Oil.	8	7¾	7¾	
19¾	14	2,800	Wickwire Steel	19¾	14¾	14¾	−1¾
23¾	21¾	1,400	Wilson & Co.	23¾	21¾	21¾	−¾
70	70	100	Do pf (7)	70	70	70	+¾
5¾	5¾	8,100	Willys-Overland	5¾	5¾	5¾	+¾
25	25¾	100	Do pf	25	25	25	+¾
28	28	800	Wisconsin Central	28	28	28	+¾
14¾	13¾	1,600	Woolworth (F W) (d)	14¾	14¾	14¾	+¾
118	118	50	Do pf (7)	118	118	118	+¾
42¾	40¾	4,700	Worthington Pump (6)	42¾	40¾	40¾	−¾
8¾	6	2,600	Wright Aeronautical (1)	8¾	6	6¾	−¾
			RIGHTS				
3¾	3	28,023	Alex Rubber	3¾	3	3	−¾
1	.01	15,100	Anaconda	.05	.01	.01	
1¾	1¾	12,100	Cuban-American Sugar	2	1¾	1¾	−¾
8¾	8¾	18,400	North American	8¾	8¾	8¾	
5¾	5¾	1,000	Transit W S (w i)	5¾	5¾	5¾	+¾

Dividend rates are given in the above table are the annual cash payments based on latest quarterly or last half yearly declaration.

*Last quarterly payment in stock. Yearly extra. Not included.

*Last quarterly payment in stock. Yearly extra. Including 4 per cent. extra in stock. Last quarterly payment in scrip. Also 2 dividend.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

KNOX HAT COMPANY, INCORPORATED

Notice of Annual Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of KNOX HAT COMPANY, INCORPORATED, will be held at the office of the Corporation, No. 452 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 8th day of February, 1922, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Transfer Books for the Transfer of all classes of stock will close at the office of the Company, No. 452 Fifth Ave., New York City, on Tuesday, January 31, 1922, at 12 o'clock A. M.

SHATON WITTEBERG, Secretary.
Dated, January 22, 1922.

The Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co. (of Chicago).

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company will be held at the office of the Company in Peoples Gas Building, corner of Michigan Avenue and Adams Street, Chicago, on Friday morning, February 10th, 1922, at 11 o'clock. The Transfer books will close, in accordance with the by-laws, at the close of business on Tuesday, January 31, 1922, and will reopen Saturday, February 11, 1922, at the opening of business.

SAMUEL INSULL, President.
Chicago, January 16th, 1922.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of JOHN F. COUCHOTT, INCORPORATED, will be held at the office of the company, No. 11 West 18th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 6th day of February, 1922, at two o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and two inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will be opened from two o'clock until three o'clock.

New York, N. Y., January 26, 1922.
F. BRONSON MONELL, Secretary.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the UNITED INSPECTOR COMPANY will be held at office of Company, 110 West 40th Street, New York, on Tuesday, February 7th, 1922, at 2 P. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may legally be brought before the meeting.

E. M. MOORE, Secretary.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Slip Scarf Company for the purpose of the election of directors and for the transaction of any and all business which may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, 41 Broadway, New York, at 3 P. M. on Wednesday, February 8th, 1922.

GEORGE W. MILLS, JR., Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED STATES CAST IRON PIPE AND FOUNDRY COMPANY.

New York, January 26, 1922.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this date declared a dividend of Five Per Cent. (5%) on its Preferred Stock, payable One and One-Quarter Per Cent. (1¼%) quarterly; the first quarterly dividend to be paid on March 15th, 1922, to stockholders of record March 1st, 1922.

E. F. HAUGHTON, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

COMMISSIONERS, D. C., Washington, January 26, 1922.—Sealed Proposals for construction of a reinforced concrete wharf deck, Water

BRICK AT COST TO AID HOUSING

Building Material Dealers Will Go as Far as Any Trade in Untermyer Project.

USED BRICK DROPS $2

Due to Great Demolition Activity in Anticipation of Big Spring Building Program.

Mason material dealers of New York will co-operate with lenders, builders and apartment interests and go as far as other building trades will go in helping to make the Samuel Untermyer housing project a reality, according to the current Dow Service Daily Building Reports.

At the instigation of Mr. Untermyer the Building Trades Employers Association asked the building material dealers of New York if they would attend a meeting to be addressed by the counsel of the Lockwood committee, with the purpose in view of participating in the co-operative plan to proceed with the $100,000,000 housing project.

While the conference has not yet been called, the trade building material dealers stand ready to supply brick and similar commodities that they handle at cost in order to bring about in any way possible a speedy solution of the shelter shortage in this community. All that remains to put the building material dealers into active co-operation in this project is the formal acceptance of their offer, according to the committee appointed to represent the dealers in the conference.

If this project was in such shape that it could proceed at once, it could effect a great saving by the use of used common brick, which, owing to the great volume of demolition in progress in anticipation of the Spring building construction movement, is rapidly becoming a drug on the market. Prices of this building commodity dropped during the week ended Jan. 28 $2 a load of 3,000, making the current list price for this material delivered below 110th Street in Manhattan $25 per load against a former price of $35, and for brick delivered above 110th Street and in Long Island City the price is now $35, a drop of $2.50. For attractive large-order business used brick could be purchased at the week-end at prices even shading the above.

The remarkable thing about this price reduction was that it was contemporaneous with a price advance of $2 in the price of Hudson River common brick, which is now listed at $17 wholesale, dock, New York, to which must be added the cost of handling, haulage and 10 per cent. for delivered prices.

No doubt exists that the price advance in this basic commodity is due to a momentary shortage of brick in the wholesale market, with supply cut off from every other source except by rail. There were only eight barge loads left in the wholesale market unsold on Friday and Raritan brick distributors withdrew all quotations because the waterways from New Jersey brick centres were closed tightly by ice.

The Hudson at the week-end was closed down as far as Yonkers, with no prospect of a new supply coming in until mild weather broke up the ice barrier. This price advance was partly accounted for, too, by the fact that barge loads awaiting sale had to be protected from the weather, thus adding to the already heavy demurrage costs.

A number of basic material dealers in an effort to combat the manufacturers' price advance, brought common brick into this market by rail from points north as far as Cohoes and vicinity, as well as from Connecticut.

Builders could not buy heavily during the recent cold spell because building construction in the open was retarded. The $17 market was therefore not well supported and should brick-laying weather return, there are sufficient barge loads around the city now to supply jobs for a short while. The same softening of weather conditions is depended upon to break up the ice barrier and at that time manufacturers in the Haverstraw district may be expected to rush in all the brick they can, to catch the top price while it is still maintained.

While the usual estimates of available supplies of broken brick up the Hudson have not been given out this year, the trade believes that there is stock enough burned or ready to be burned, in the upriver districts to take care of almost any reasonable building construction activity this Spring without forcing prices permanently above recent levels. The real place in brick supply is expected to come later in the year when building construction fully gets under way. Present building construction schedules as reported from day to day, indicate something quite out of the ordinary in the way of building material requirement. Should this demand be met by a disorganized supply resulting, for example, from a shortage of coal this Spring, the builders may find themselves forced to pay delivery premiums, if not actually higher market prices, or both.

Supporting factors in this connection are being found in other departments of the building material market. Linseed oil is now at 80 cents a gallon, a jump of four cents in twelve days. Lumber prices are stiffening. Cement is being sold now, almost universally at $1.90 which is $2.80 per barrel delivered.

RESORTS

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL & COTTAGES
on the Beach. Cap. 600
CONVENIENT TO ALL AMUSEMENTS
Sea Water. Diet Kitchen. Orchestra
Family Patronage Invited
REDUCED RATES NOW IN EFFECT
H. HAMILTON Jones, Manager

The Breakers
Greatly Reduced Present Season Rates
NEW GOLF CLUB PRIVILEGES
CANADA.

BANFF SPRINGS HOTEL.
Mr. Arthur Benoglio, New Banff Springs Hotel, is the Canadian Pacific in New York at the Carolina Restaurant Office, Can. Pac. Ry., Madison Av. at 44th St., to furnish all information regarding their mountain resorts and make hotel reservations for the 1922 season, opening May 19th. Hours—10 A. M. to 2 P. M. and any hour by appointment.
Tel. Murray Hill 6900.

CUT SHIRT WORKERS' PAY.

Arbitrator Orders 5 and 10 Per Cent. Reduction, Effective Feb. 1.

The wages of 3,000 union shirt makers were reduced 5 and 10 per cent. by a decision handed down by Dr. William M. Leiserson, sitting as arbitrator between the United Shirt Manufacturers' Association and the Joint Board of Shirt Makers' Unions, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. The new scale, which wipes out all increases granted last June, becomes effective on Feb. 1.

In making his decision, Dr. Leiserson said that the economic situation in the shirt industry had improved but little over that of a year ago. The actual cut for operators is 10 per cent. The wage of pressers on cotton remains as it is, that of pressers on silk is reduced 5 per cent., cutters getting more than the minimum receive a 10 per cent. cut, while others retain the minimum rate.

Ten legal holidays with pay are set by the award, equal division of work in slack season, establishment of a production commission and machinery for the settlement of shop disputes. Members of the association are forbidden to send work to non-union shops in New York, but they may divide their work equitably with shops they own outside the city.

To Begin History Hearings.

Commissioner of Accounts Hirshfield announced yesterday that he had completed his original researches into the history of the United States and that next Friday morning at 10 o'clock he would begin to hold public hearings to determine whether history, as taught in the public schools, had been colored by British propaganda.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of DU VAL, INC., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy, No. 61861.

UPON the amended petition of Louis S. Weiss, the receiver herein, and upon all the papers and proceedings had herein,

NOW, on motion of Marcus Helfand, attorney for said receiver, it is

ORDERED, that creditors of the bankrupt herein show cause before me or one of the Judges of this Court at a Stated Term thereof to be held in the Federal and Post-Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 30th day of January, 1922, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why the following offer made by Leon A. Spilo or such other or better offers as may be made at or before the return of this Order, should not be accepted:

FIRST: Of $600 in cash or in the alternative $400 payable $200 in cash and $200 by six promissory notes of $40 each payable weekly commencing one week following the acceptance of this offer for the purchase of all the right, title and interest which the receiver has in and to the lease of premises occupied by the bankrupt herein at 1746 Broadway, New York City, for the purchase of foodstuffs on hand and contained in said premises and all other goods and chattels of every nature and description and connected with the business of the bankrupt now upon the premises, upon the following terms and conditions:

A. The purchaser to pay to L. Barth & Sons the balance due on a chattel mortgage held by said L. Barth & Sons covering chattels in said business.

B. The purchaser agrees to pay to the landlord of said premises the rent for the month of December, amounting to $400 and the rental up to and including January 16th, 1922. The date when the receiver took possession, amounting to $267.

C. The purchaser agrees to pay to the preferred creditors of the bankrupt representing wages due employes, the sum of $422.

D. The purchaser also agrees that the estate shall receive any money which is left over at the present time from the $50 deposited with the receiver daily to cover expenses in running the business, in further

ORDERED, that Frank Drucker, Philip C. King, and Albert Morris, of the City of New York, be and hereby are appointed appraisers to appraise the assets herein and file a copy of their appraisal with the Clerk of this Court; and it is further

ORDERED, that the publication of a copy of this Order to show cause in The Daily News, Record and The New York Times on the 30th day of January, 1922, and the mailing of a copy of the same to each of the creditors known to the receiver on or before the 30th day of January, 1922, shall be sufficient notice thereof.

Dated, N. Y., January 24th, 1922.

MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of DU VAL, INC., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy, No. 61861.

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B. The purchaser agrees to pay to the landlord of said premises the rent for the month of December, amounting to $400 and the rental up to and including January 16th, 1922, the date when the receiver took possession, amounting to $267.

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Dated, N. Y., January 24th, 1922.

MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

PATHE FRERES PHONOGRAPH COMPANY.
NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York.—SAMUEL ALDEN MERKEL, INC., Complainant, vs. PATHE FRERES PHONOGRAPH COMPANY, Defendant.

Pursuant to a decree of the said United States District Court, each and every creditor of the above named defendant shall file with the Receivers at 16-20 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., on or before March 3, 1922, a duly sworn statement of all or any such claims that the creditor may have against the above named defendant, and such statement shall be verified before an officer authorized to administer oaths by the laws of the State where such claim is verified and such statements of claim shall, where the same is evidenced by any written instrument, have such written instrument attached thereto.

All creditors failing so to file their claims with the Receivers shall be barred from the distribution of the assets of the above named defendant and shall not be entitled to receive any share thereof.

Dated, New York, December 24, 1921.

WILLIAM C. REDFIELD,
BENJAMIN M. KAHN,
EUGENE A. WIDMANN, Receivers.

C. A. MOSES, Attorney, 11-13 Grand Avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City.
ROSENFELD & BALL, Attorneys for Receivers, No. 31 Broadway, New York City.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

STEWART DISTILLING COMPANY hereby notify creditors owners covering whiskey in our Warehouse numbered "8" that this whiskey is being transferred to warehouse No. 1.

Your distributor will be issued covering this transfer. Send old certificate to H. H. Lexington Street, Baltimore, Md.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Park Avenue
Co-operative
Apartment
In high class, modern, fireproof house
10 Rooms—3 Baths
Will consider —
$28,000
Assessment about 3% per annum — making total cost to occupy including interest on investment less than—
$1,800
This apartment would rent for
$6,000
Immediate Possession
PEASE & ELLIMAN
340 Madison Avenue, N.Y.—Tel. Murray Hill 5320

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

REAL ESTATE WANTED
Apartments and Tenements on lease.
Also management of properties.
Personal and financial references.
A. T., Box 1146, 1,464 Broadway.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York, in Bankruptcy.—In the matter of I. C. BLANCKE CO., INC., Bankrupt. Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, January 30, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 140 Church Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of various sizes of drills, speed steel drills, wire gage drills, spiral steel drills, carbon drills, tungsten hack saw blades, power hack saws, reamers, steel cabinets, counter top cabinets, all sizes of taps, dies, and kinds of steel drills, safe, office fixtures, typewriter, platform scales, electric motor, one cutting off machine, etc.

ROBERT SEOLD, Trustee.
ZALKIN & COHEN, 39 Chambers Street, MYERS & GOLDSMITH, 100 Broadway, New York, Attorneys for Trustee.
HAROLD T. COFFIN, Referee in Bankruptcy, 217 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL LEVY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, January 30, 1922, by order of the Court, at 2:45 P. M., at 180 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a quantity of men's and children's shoes, rubbers, fixtures, etc. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of lease of said premises.

LOUIS M. TAYLOR, Receiver.
REMINGTON & MEEKS, Attorneys for Receiver, 141 Broadway, New York.
SHAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy, 2 Rector Street.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CROATIAN PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO., Bankrupt.—Chas Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, January 30, 1922, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 209 West 38th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a complete printing plant for the publication of newspapers, job printing, office furniture, addressing machines, etc.

LAWRENCE BERENSON, Receiver.
HARTMAN, SHERMAN & TROUBLEFF, Attorneys for Receiver, 152 West 42nd Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL J. GELLIS, also doing business under the name and style of FUR TEXTILE GARMENT CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, January 30, 1922, by order of the Court, at 3:30 P. M., at 131 West 26th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, skins, piece goods, machinery, fixtures, office furniture, etc.

HAROLD HARPER, Receiver.
ROSENTHAL & HERRMANCE, Attorneys for Receiver, 2 Rector Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BURKAY CORSET CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, January 30, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 148 Church Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery, fixtures, etc.

MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BURKAY CORSET CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, January 30, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 148 Church Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery, fixtures, etc.

HENRY H. SILVER, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL LEVY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, January 30, 1922, by order of the Court, at 2:45 P. M., at 180 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's and children's shoes, rubbers, fixtures, etc. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of lease of said premises.

SAMUEL H. RUDNICK, Receiver.
ROSENTHAL & HERRMANCE, Attorneys for Receiver, 2 Rector Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of STUPPEL & LEVY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, January 30, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 280 Fourth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furniture, stoves, sideboards, kitchen cabinets, refrigerators, mattresses, etc.

JOHN J. MORRIS, Receiver.
JULIUS VIRGINIA, Attorney for Receiver, 32 Nassau Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATHAN A. SCHOENBERG, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, January 30, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 84 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware, office fixtures, etc.

DOROTHY KENYON, Receiver.
GREENBAUM, WOLFF & ERNST, Attorneys for Receiver, 1 Rector Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ANGLO KLINE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, January 30, 1922, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 91 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, stoves, etc.

RUTH LEVINSON, Receiver.
JACOB D. LINDEN, Attorney for Receiver, 32 Chambers St., New York.

MORTGAGE LOANS. MORTGAGE LOANS.

Applications wanted for
FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS
(Building and Permanent)
AMOUNTS FROM $100,000 UP
on improved property in Greater New York
The PRUDENCE COMPANY, Inc.
162 Remsen Street Brooklyn, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS. TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

FOR RENT
in the Oppenheim Collins Building
33 West 34th Street
ABOUT 8000 SQUARE FEET
OR ANY PART THEREOF
Top floor, very desirable
MILDRED MFG. CO.
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REAL ESTATE.

Loton H. Slawson Company
171 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK
Factory or Warehouse For Rent
Entire Building, 161-3 West 16th St. Six stories. 40 x 90. Sprinklered. 150 lbs. Floor Loads. Elevator. Steam Heat. Live Steam. Immediate Possession.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Edwin Bendheim, 280 Madison Ave. Phone Vand. 857.
David H. Van Dam, 702 West 181st St. Phone Wadh. 8227
Real Estate Operators
WE ARE IN THE MARKET TO PURCHASE OR LEASE IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED PROPERTY
Brokers Protected

DESIRABLE LOFT
Also several small offices
APPLY ROOM 36
256 Church St., N. Y. C.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

RENTS REDUCED
122 Fifth Ave.
15TH AND 16TH STS.
Light Lofts

600 Sq. Ft.	.....	$1,100
1,225 " "	.....	1,500
2,400 " "	.....	2,600
3,500 " "	.....	3,500
5,200 " "	.....	5,000
10,000 " "	.....	9,000

Or Will Divide to Suit
OPEN TO OFFERS
MANUFACTURING ALLOWED.
Fireproof Building. 100% Sprinklers
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E. SHARUM COMPANY,
170 Broadway. Tel. Cortlandt 7895.

1140 Broadway
Corner 26th St.
Offices
Showrooms
Immediate Possession
Bing & Bing
119 West 40th St.
Bryant 9410

13 West 38th Street
LIGHT LOFT TO LET
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION

LOFT
15-17 WEST 18TH STREET.
50 x 100
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
SOLE AGENT.
41 EAST 41st STREET.

STORE & BASEMENT
15-17 WEST 18TH STREET.
50 x 100
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
SOLE AGENT.
41 EAST 41ST STREET.

30 East 23rd St.
Loft 25 x 100
4th floor. High class office and showroom building. Light Manufacturing Permitted.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
S. FOREMAN, 30 East 23d St. Telephone 2811

144-150 W. 18th St.
LOFTS 90x92
Store and Basement
Stuyvesant 6860

32-36 West 18th St.
Loft 75x100
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
$2.00 P.S. gross.
STEVENS & SOMERBY, 17 Cortlandt St. Telephone 2911.

1412 to 1416 B'way
NORTHEAST CORNER 40TH ST.
Offices 1,000 sq. ft. Smaller rooms, 300 up.
ENGLISH, 1531 BROADWAY.

LOFTS
75x80, modern steel building.
134 to 138 West 39. Inquire premises.

47 Warren $1800
Light, high ceiling, left, service, heat.
VICTOR LEVY REALTY CO., 114 Canal.

13-15 Lispenard St.
Cheapest Downtown Rental
Electric Elevator
All Light — Low Insurance
4 Lofts, 50x100
$1700 yearly each
Immediate Possession
BROKERS PROTECTED
Inquire Owner, H. PERELMUTER
10 Lispenard St. Phone Canal 1161

36 West 57th St.
HIGH CLASS SHOW ROOMS AND LOFTS
SIZE 27x100 AND 21x80.
Sprinkler. Holmes Installation.
Elevator. Steam Heat.
Suitable for high grade furrier or woman's wearing apparel.
Manufacturing allowed.
Show window display permitted.
Immediate possession.
Reasonable rent.
HENRY SHAPIRO & CO.,
AGENTS,
246 Fifth Avenue. Longacre 8170.

Ground Floor & Lofts
MODERATE RENTAL
Modern building—light on 4 sides—sprinklers—high ceilings—for all kinds manufacturing.
Ready for Occupancy
402 W. 27th St.
GREENSTEIN Watkins 9316

OFFICES
FOR RENT
35 WARREN ST.
A. H. Mathews & Co., Inc.
14 MAIDEN LANE.
Telephone Cortlandt 6838
Or Superintendent on premises.

Space for Rent in MODERN FIRE-PROOF
Daylight Garage
Recently finished. Very adaptable for garage or storage purposes.
Within one block of two subway express stations.
BREVOORT GARAGE, Inc.
12th St. and University Place.

Desirable Space Available
(1300 Square Feet)
in the
Trinity Building, 111 Broadway.
For Balance of Lease, to May 1, 1922.
(Greatly reduced rate)
Inquire Room 416. Tel. Rector 1037.

STORE
49 West 24th St.
45x100
Julius Tishman & Sons
200 Madison Ave. Vand. 1977

STORES
B'way, Bet. 35th & 42d Sts.
West Side of Avenue.
Possession May 1, 1922.
100% LOCATIONS
HENRY SHAPIRO & CO.
246 Fifth Avenue. Longacre 8170.

Exceptional Display Windows
Store—Basement
FIREPROOF SPRINKLER
13-15 West 20th St.
FIRMS OWNER, FIXTURE SALE, OF YEAR OVER BUSINESS.

Business Loft Property
All Over New York.
Also Attractive Selections Properties on Long Island.
C. H. LUERSSEN
F. G. Smith, Manager, Vanderbilt Avenue Building, 31 East 42d St., New York. Murray Hill 4121. Telephone Vanderbilt 8900.

OFFICES $20 UP
39 EAST 27th ST.

170 5th Avenue
13-Sty. Fireproof, Madison Sq. Price $20.10. 27 Windows.
Chas. G. Reynolds Co., 261 B'way.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Harriman National Bank Bldg.
Offices for rent
HORNOR FISH & HUNT, INC.
257 Fifth Ave. Vanderbilt 3975

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
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Fordham Heights
Just Completed
Andrews Ave.
183d St.
1 Block West of University Ave.
2-3-4-5-6 Rooms
EVERY IMPROVEMENT
4 minutes to Lexington Ave. Subway, 4th-6th Ave. "L," ex Fordham Road and 183d St. Stations.
Reasonable Rental
AGENT ON PREMISES

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS
2 MINUTES FROM WALL ST.
2-3-4-5 ROOMS
New Elevator Apartments
Subway Corner
Clark & Henry Sts.
Take Broadway, L. R. T. Sub. to Clark St. F. W. Stengel, on premises. Tel. Bowling 9420

Unfurnished—Queens.

Modern Apartments
QUEENS BOULEVARD
12 MINUTES from Grand Central, 47 Liberty St., 25c., Corona Sub.
3, 4, 5 ROOMS
RENTS $57—$85
Simplex walls, parquet floors, Pyrene, all Large Outside Rooms, Pullman Bath, Suite for Doctor or Dentist.
NIGHT AND DAY SERVICE
ROMAN-CALLIMAN CO.
On Premises or Bridge Plaza North, Hunters Point 9293. Astoria 727.

LONG ISLAND CITY

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$200,000 TO loan on second mortgages and on other collateral securities. L. Wolf, 44 Court St., Brooklyn, phone Main 9196.

LOANS on second mortgages promptly made. Jewler New York property. Commonwealth Credit Corporation, 152 West 42d St.

FIRST mortgages $1,000 for sale. Edmund M. Brennan, 11 East 36th. Plaza 1094.

WE will buy second mortgages on improved property. Norwalk Bros., 1,326 Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

MODERN AMERICAN BASEMENT HOUSE, West 108, near Drive; 5-story; all modern improvements, including elevator; electric lights, modern plumbing, parquet floors; 3 master-bedrooms, bath; 6 servants' rooms, 2 baths; 2 kitchens; 2 dining rooms. Wheelock Co., Inc., 10 East 47th St. Murray Hill 3100.

INVESTORS.

MANUFACTURING BUILDING FOR SALE, 50 WEST 21ST CORNER, 21ST ST. AND 1ST AV.; OWNER WANTS CASH TO USE IN BUSINESS; RENTAL GUARANTEED FOR 3 YEARS; 15% ON INVESTMENT. ADDRESS WILLIAM ROSMAN, 270 1ST AV.

4TH ST., 120 WEST,
near 12th St., 3-story and basement; 22-foot house, arranged for 2 families; hot water heat; 2 baths; 2 kitchens; entire interior plumbing and decorations; immediate possession; price $18,000. Tel. Stuyvesant 6548.

FIVE-STORY, American basement, few doors from Drive, steam and furnace heat, interior in good condition; 4 apartments, 20 rooms, 30 baths; worth $28,000; will sacrifice at $20,000, with $8,000 cash. Coughlan & Co., Inc., 206 West 72d.

SIX-STORY, high class elevator apt. house, 36x100, 2-3-4-5 rooms; 2 baths; 2-4-6 rooms; 3 rooms; 7-years old; early form rental $55,000; price $185,000; cash, $35,000. Coughlan & Co., Inc., 206 West 72d.

LEASE for sale, 10 years to run, 7 furnished apartments, building on Broadway, with 3 years' lease, rent $20,000; price $124,000; cash required $50,000. Telephone Circle 6025. Walter.

FOR SALE—Three-story and basement brownstone residence, situated on 127th St., near Lenox Ave., 21 modern improvements; reasonable terms. Phone Mr. Seiter, Bryant 6044.

NEAR 57th St. and Broadway, modern 1-story building, 20x100, store and 2 open floors; 2 store entrances; 2 toilets; 2 gas mains; terms. Apply to John H. Schaefer, 254 West 54th St. Circle 6080-1.

A CALIFORNIAN returning to the coast will sacrifice modern 2-story, 8-room, 2-bath house; cost $30,000; terms over $10,000; easy terms. Leroy Coventry, 24 West 72d.

NEAR 59TH ST. SUBWAY—Owner of handsome three-story dwelling, perfect condition; 8 rooms, 2 baths, 2 mantels; sacrifice $27,500. Telephone 324 Columbus.

FIVE-STORY walk-up, furnished, 24 on a floor, steam heat, electric lights; assessed $60,000; rented for $12,000. Coughlan & Co., Inc., 206 West 72d.

EXTRAORDINARY bargain; private dwelling, Chelsea district (30th, near 8th Av.); 20 feet wide; 11x50; 10th stab. Bryant 3014.

BARGAIN—Must sacrifice immediately, Columbus Av., corner (79th St.), 3-story and basement; 4 apartments; $15,000 cash required. Bryant 3014.

WEST 82D ST., between 8th and 9th Avs., 3 houses, 4-story and basement; entirely free rent; very possession. John W. Boyland, 22 Broadway.

BEAUTIFUL residence near Riverside, altered into 3 apartments; fully tenanted; elevator and all improvements; bargain quick sale. A. A., 303 Amsterdam Av.

PRIVATE OFFICE.

Executive telephone service; rent $40 monthly. Call Stuyvesant 10420. 34 Nassau St., Room 1.

TWO nice bright connecting offices; large and small; lower floor; all conveniences; some furniture; reasonable; immediate possession. Watkins 8060.

FIFTH AVENUE OFFICE AT 30TH ST.—Suitable lawyer, dentist, manufacturer, insurance broker. Lexington 1000.

ATTRACTIVE, well furnished offices at 1,000, 500 and 300 square feet, ninth floor, 5 West 47th. Inquire in premises.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

$90,000 investment for twenty years; the entire property rented with secure net income of $14,000; lease of 21 years; rent averaging ridiculous low figure of $10.28 per room. Another important feature being the profitable of servicing much greater income from rooms; 3 apartments, 2 baths, which has spent over $100,000 for permanent improvements; 3 apartments, 1 bath, and 2 rooms, ready for occupancy. Address Box 1, Times Building, Tel. Bryant 8000.

PRIVATE RESIDENCE.

One of the most beautiful factory and warehouse buildings remaining in West 107's, 20x57x50x57; 12 rooms, 2 baths, heat, electricity, beautiful woodwork, excellent condition throughout; immediate possession; terms; property contains city water, free and clear; price $60,000; terms. James F. Walden, 1,500 Broadway. Columbus 8281.

IN THE GRAND CENTRAL ZONE.

261 Madison Av., between 41st and 42d Sts., by 24x100; immediate possession; suitable for alterations or improvement with very building; an ideal location for bank, trust company or another high class business; price $1,000,000; with $300,000 cash. Coughlan & Co., Inc., 206 West 72d.

SIX-STORY, high class elevator apt. house, 40x100, 2-3-4-5 rooms; 2 baths; 2-4-6 rooms; 3 rooms; 7-years old; early form rental $55,000; price $185,000; cash, $35,000. Coughlan & Co., Inc., 206 West 72d.

LEASE for sale, 10 years to run, 7 furnished apartments, building on Broadway, with 3 years' lease, rent $20,000; price $124,000; cash required $50,000. Telephone Circle 6025. Walter.

FOR SALE—Three-story and basement brownstone residence, situated on 127th St., near Lenox Ave., 21 modern improvements; reasonable terms. Phone Mr. Seiter, Bryant 6044.

NEAR 57th St. and Broadway, modern 1-story building, 20x100, store and 2 open floors; 2 store entrances; 2 toilets; 2 gas mains; terms. Apply to John H. Schaefer, 254 West 54th St. Circle 6080-1.

A CALIFORNIAN returning to the coast will sacrifice modern 2-story, 8-room, 2-bath house; cost $30,000; terms over $10,000; easy terms. Leroy Coventry, 24 West 72d.

NEAR 59TH ST. SUBWAY—Owner of handsome three-story dwelling, perfect condition; 8 rooms, 2 baths, 2 mantels; sacrifice $27,500. Telephone 324 Columbus.

FIVE-STORY walk-up, furnished, 24 on a floor, steam heat, electric lights; assessed $60,000; rented for $12,000. Coughlan & Co., Inc., 206 West 72d.

EXTRAORDINARY bargain; private dwelling, Chelsea district (30th, near 8th Av.); 20 feet wide; 11x50; 10th stab. Bryant 3014.

BARGAIN—Must sacrifice immediately, Columbus Av., corner (79th St.), 3-story and basement; 4 apartments; $15,000 cash required. Bryant 3014.

WEST 82D ST., between 8th and 9th Avs., 3 houses, 4-story and basement; entirely free rent; very possession. John W. Boyland, 22 Broadway.

BEAUTIFUL residence near Riverside, altered into 3 apartments; fully tenanted; elevator and all improvements; bargain quick sale. A. A., 303 Amsterdam Av.

LOFTS TO LET.

West 27th St., New York.
Watkins 8016.

LOFTS TO LET.

West 27th St., New York.
Watkins 8016.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

BRONXVILLE, NEAR SIWANOY COUNTRY CLUB—Beautiful Dutch Colonial house, on large site in highly restricted section, surrounded by beautiful estates; living room, artistic dining room, sun parlor, breakfast room, large bedrooms, 3 tiled baths; four garage; very well built, perfect condition; Lease 10 Depot Place, White Plains, N. Y.

SCARSDALE — Refined environment; picturesque locations; homes designed to suit your preference; substantially built on good easy terms. Inquire for details, M. J. Collier, 44 West 34th St. Telephone 1570 Pitney.

$1,000 cash, balance $45 monthly, 6 rooms, all improvements, half acre, residential park; Mamaroneck. Stuyvesant 3-Stillwell, Tel. 191, 39 Post Road, Larchmont, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

FLOS, 100x120, Brentwood Manor, $150; west frontage, Room 402, 1 Broadway, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

DEAL, ELBERON, BELLEVUE.
Is there a NOTHING GOOD FOR SALE OR RENT in Deal, Elberon or West End? WE HAVE IT. Write.
WARDELL & BURKE, West End, N. J.
Phone 326 Long Branch. Main Apartment.

SCOTCH AND RIDGEFIELD PARK, N. J.
7 UP-to-date 7 and 7 room houses; 200 ft. front; every modern improvement; large plots; $6,000 up on terms; save 30% by buying now; 20 min. to city. Wm. Brown, Jr., & CONGDELLOW, builders, opposite stations. Open Sundays.

A 7-ROOM HOUSE to let at Passaic Park, N. J., a desirable location for a doctor; 23 trains arriving daily opposite property; transportation to Newark, Jersey City, etc.; will give lease. J. Rode, 23 Westervelt Place, Passaic Park, Passaic, N. J.

ATTRACTIVE modern seven-room house, exceptional appearance and condition; very large plot; excellent neighborhood; very close to station; price, $7,500. Beckley Wheeler, Ridgewood, N. J.

$10,000—A cozy home at Mountain Lakes, on one of the most attractive plots in these beautiful hills; remodeled recently; ideal home for two years. Address X 2408 Times Annex.

ARTISTIC—Dutch Colonial, seven attractive rooms; tiled bath; every day improvement; exceptional quality; finish and construction; Montclair Heights district. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.

SEEDS for or houses for sale and rent. Wells VAN WINKLE CO., Rutherford, N. J.

Real Estate—Other Cities and Towns.

Florida—For Sale or To Let.

TEN ACRES of orange groves, planted, cultivated, cared for for five years without cost; brought to bearing; 1,000 trees; will support you for life; this is offered you at beautiful Lake Avalon, near Orlando, Fla., by a company composed of party bankers and business men of Toledo, Ohio; trees number 4,000 and are of finest citrus fruit lands in the United States; easy terms, one years to pay. Ask for booklet and details. ORLANDO ORANGE GROVES CO., 217 Broadway, Tel. Barclay 2780.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

City Property.

I WILL buy well improved apartment houses, in good locality that show fair returns; I will make cash offers. Write B. C., 320 Fredericksen Building.

VACANT property wanted for sale or lease, for bench wagon. Harris Cheney,

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Continued from Preceding Page.

WOOLWORTH Building.
Bright corner, 963 feet, $291.
Private office in suite, $100.
Totally Building.
Corner, 6 rooms, 1,300 feet, subleases suite, 2 rooms, $108.
Equitable Building.
2 rooms, 500 feet, sublease 5 rooms, street view, 900 feet, $230.
32 Broadway.
Private office, furnished, $100.
Brokers suite, 4 rooms, 1,200, $250.
Hudson Terminal.
Furnished room in suite, $40.
Bitter view office, 610 feet, $175.
WILLIAM S. CONSTANT CO.,
115 Broadway. Rector 6998. Room 1200.

TREMONT AV., 32 EAST—Store, size 15x30, with 2 rooms in rear; $150 monthly rent. Apply Thos. L. Cunningham, 219 West 116th St. Phone University 1450.

ABOUT 600 feet, suitable for office, show room, stock room, fourth floor front, six windows; rent reasonable; modern building. 112 Sampson, 20 East 20th.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM in fine, light, elegant mahog. fully furnished front office; telephone, clerk privilege. Room 1005, 62 Vanderbilt Av., cor. 45th, near Central Station.

PRIVATE OFFICE or desk room, furnished, telephone, typewriter, 156 Nassau. Room 711.

DESK ROOM with stenographic and telephone service. Room 1807 Telephone Building, 154 Nassau, facing City Hall.

DESK ROOM, $15; small offices, $25 up; service; also large space. Vacuum Cleaner Specialty Co., 111 West 42d.

DESK ROOM with services, reasonable, adjoining stenographer's office. Miss Hall, room 220, 347 5th Av., Room 617, Candler Bldg.

DESK room, furnished, complete service, $10-$20; mail privilege, $5. Room 408, 123 Nassau St.

1ST WEST ST.—Desk room to rent to party requiring stenographer's services. Call Rector 8580.

DESK ROOM or private office for rent; reasonable. Inquire Room 1313, 32 Maiden Lane. Phone John 9184.

DESK ROOM and part of private office, beautifully furnished and exceptionally light. Inquire 45 Park Row, Room 806.

DESK ROOM, telephone and stenographer; also mail privilege. 1,543 Broadway, Room 204.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY, desk space, stenographic-telephone service; $15. 150 Nassau, Room 701.

PRIVATE office, desk room, fully furnished. Grand Central, phones; steno. Vanderbilt 9000.

DESK room, private office; mail, telephone, stenographer. Nelles, 37 Warren.

DESK OFFICE SPACE with phone and stenographic service. Room 1206, 110 W. 40th.

DESK ROOM FOR RENT. 1,183 BROADWAY, ROOM 1020.

ELEGANT mahogany furnished office, also mail privileges. 1107 Times Building.

PART of an office or desk room for rent in Times Building. Y 915 Times Downtown.

4TH AV., 509 (9th floor)—Desk space, $15 monthly, phones, mail address.

OFFICE space to let, suitable for public stenographer. 52 Nassau St., Room 1000.

DESK and stock room, reasonable. Apply Room 400, 31 West 29th St.

DESK space to let, including telephone service, reasonable. Room 409, 1,170 B'way.

Bronx.

BAKERY—Have very desirable location and will build suit for first-class bakery and restaurant. Call at once.
ALEXANDER SELKIN,
832 Prospect Av.

Brooklyn.

ATLANTIC AV., 1,203 (near Bedford Av.)—Second floor, 90x100 feet, with freight elevator, in fireproof building. STERLING MOTOR TRUCK CO., 1,203 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 6000.

ABOUT 9,700 square feet floor space, all utilities. For information telephone Bushwick 4111.

STORE—Brooklyn's busiest market section; low rent. Stagg 6154.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS.

STORES WANTED

on lease by large grocery company, state rent, size of store and location; quick action promised. Address
D. H. BAILEY,
P. O. BOX 229, CITY HALL STATION.

LIBERAL BONUS
for lease of store or building in busy thoroughfare, suitable for day and night business; corner preferred; futures considered. 1,000 Times Downtown.

A KITCHEN for pastry making or rooms for same; must be clean, attractive light; east side, near 79th St. preferred. Walker, 196 East 79th.

OFFICE—About 150 square feet, between Thirty-fourth and Fifty-ninth Sts.; give price; full particulars. L 218 Times.

ROOM—Studio, place for dancing, part time; must be 30 by 40 feet; central location; particulars. Leland, 3 West 24th.

STORE for self service lunch, rent about $2,000 per year; state location and size in your answer. Lunch, S 1001 Times Annex.

FACTORIES.

UPTOWN firm manufacturing plant, up to date, 60 machines, ready to be occupied the first of month; $2,600, cash $1,000, balance terms. Y 1209 Times Annex.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

4TH AV. (HOTEL (4th Av. and 30th St.)—2 rooms and bath, $15; single room and bath, $10. Madison Square 8318.

50TH, OFF 6TH AV.
Attractively furnished two rooms, bath, gas kitchen; $165 month; immediate. Plaza 0181.

5TH ST.—Attractive studio apartment; 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; long lease; $110. Stuyvesant 1378.

30TH ST., 28 EAST—Two-room apartment; modern; near subway and L; newly furnished.

32D, 24 EAST (Hotel Regent)—Attractive, newly decorated front apartment, 2, 3 rooms; $30, $35 weekly; one rear, $25; convenient. Madison Square 1524.

37TH, 141 EAST (Apt. 7)—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette; modern; $150.

39TH, 19 EAST—8 rooms, bath, kitchenette, clerks.

39TH ST., EAST—Studio apartment, exquisitely furnished; huge bedroom, living room, breakfast room, kitchenette and bath; convenience, grand piano, etc.; $275 per month. Phone Plaza 3002.

40TH, 42 EAST—Furnished or unfurnished, one flight up; exquisitely equipped; all conveniences; kitchen. Mrs. Eastman Johnson.

43D, 11 EAST (near 5th Av.)—Attractive 2 rooms and bath; open for inspection. Phone Lenox 5817.

43D ST. (at Madison Av., Hotel Ascton)—Newly decorated and furnished 1, 2, 3 outside rooms and bath; buses, surface cars, subways; $28 weekly up; hotel service; restaurant.

45TH, 115 MAN share apartment with young man; $40 monthly. Kelly, Gramercy 5700.

GRAMERCY PARK (facing park)—3 rooms, 2 baths, $300. Tel. Gram. 1028.

MADISON AV., (624)—Modern apt., two rooms and bath, walk-up; lease till September; shortest rental time obtainable. Apply Supt. Taylor.

48-47 MADISON AV. (NEAR 47TH ST.)—Three room apartment, elaborately furnished. Inquire on premises in Supt.

MADISON AV., cor. between 52d and 53d Sts.—Furnished apartment, two rooms and bath; dual kitchen; rent $120. Walter.

MADISON AV., 815 (15th)—Most attractively furnished, 2 rooms, 2 baths. Agent on premises.

TO LET—Beginning Feb. 3, apartment of 2 rooms and 2 baths; can be divided. Janet Leonard, Madison Av. and 53d St.

Furnished—West Side.

217H ST. (near 8th Av.)—Attractively furnished four rooms, two baths; lease or part lease; seen by appointment. Phone Audubon 3078.

27TH, 436 WEST—Half small, artistic, modern apartment; sunny, quiet; interesting neighborhood; convenient, subway, elevated. Chelsea 9045.

43RD ST. (near 8th Av.)—Beautifully furnished large attic, 30x30; two bedrooms and bathe in modern elevator apartment house; rental $250, with maid and telephone service. Tel. Madison Square 257.

48TH, 336 WEST (AT THE SQUARE)—HOTEL BARBINGTON 2 AND 3-ROOM APARTMENTS, WITH BATH; NEWLY RENOVATED; BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED; FIRST-CLASS HOTEL SERVICE; $28 PER WEEK UPWARD. BRYANT 1444.

50TH, 210 WEST (Westover Court)—Bachelor apartment, high class; hotel service; $125. See resident manager. Bryant 5800.

50TH, 341 WEST—New elevator building; apartment furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, tiled bath, showers, tiled kitchen, kitchenette; unquestionable references essential; $75-$120 up. Longacre 2000.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

46TH, 44 WEST—3-room apartment, well furnished; large bedroom, twin beds; single bedroom, bath; kitchenette, living room; piano.

46TH, 328 WEST—Coziest newly furnished two rooms, bath; altered dwelling; every service; included block from Broadway; $125.

42 WEST 46TH ST (NEAR 5TH AV.).
One room and bath, handsomely furnished; inquire on premises.

46TH, 51 WEST—Unusually attractive and spacious three-room studio, full size kitchen; immediate possession.

47TH ST. (near 5th Av.)—Gentleman would like to share two room, bath, kitchenette apartment with congenial man around 30 years of age; one who likes companionship; rent $18; give particulars. B 968 Times.

50th—Two big rooms, kitchenette, bath; $125; piano. Bryant 4264.

52D ST., 223 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; NEWLY FURNISHED; HOTEL SERVICE; 1 ROOM AND BATH, $75 UP; 2 ROOMS AND BATH, $120 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

56TH ST. (Near 6th Av.)—Smartly furnished two rooms, bath, kitchenette, for living or light housekeeping; excellent house; elevator. Circle 4847.

56TH, 208 WEST (HOTEL THORNDYKE). VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH. FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

61ST., 16 WEST, COR. 5TH AV.
HOTEL PASADINA,
A SELECT FAMILY AND TRANSIENT HOTEL, OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK. TWO ROOMS AND BATHS, $125 MONTHLY UP; ALSO THREE LARGE ROOMS AND BATH ON GROUND FLOOR; SUITABLE FOR DOCTOR, DENTIST OR ANY SELECT COMMERCIAL BUSINESS.

2 WEST 67TH ST.
To sublet 2 furnished apartments, one and two bedrooms. Unique decorations. High-class decorations.

68TH, 35 WEST—Entire second floor, two bedrooms, dining room, alcove and bath; newly furnished and redecorated; private telephone.

68TH, 35 WEST—Large room, private bath, twin beds; private telephone service.

72D, 58 WEST—Seven rooms and bath, handsomely furnished; private telephone. Inquire between 11 A. M. and 3 P. M. or by special appointment; $250. Telephone Columbus 3588. De Bernay.

72D, 20 WEST—TWO ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH, KITCHENETTE, COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING, WEEKLY, REASONABLE.

73D, 53 WEST—One room, bath apartment, dishes, silver; maid; telephone, elevator.

72D—Apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

72D ST., 128 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Newly decorated and furnished 1-2-3 outside rooms, bath; elevated, surface cars, subway; room, bath, $90 monthly and up; full hotel service; restaurant.

73D, 38 WEST—Elegant newly furnished apartments, single suite; $35; strictly modern.

73D ST., 272 WEST—Entire floor, newly furnished; refined and exclusive; $150.

74TH, 103 WEST—One and two rooms, kitchen and bath; elevator apartments.

77TH, 131 WEST—Two large connecting rooms, private bath, kitchenette, suitable studio.

79TH, 121 WEST—Two large rooms, handsomely furnished, southern exposure, bath, kitchenette, linen, silver; private phone; $165. Rothbloom.

80TH, 102 WEST (HOTEL ANDERSON)—VERY LOW RENTAL FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY. APARTMENTS OF 1 AND 2 ROOMS, FURNISHED, RENT BY WEEK, MONTH OR SEASON; HOTEL SERVICE; DESIRABLE DOCTOR'S SUITE, GROUND FLOOR; HIGH-CLASS RESTAURANT.

80th—Seven rooms, 2 baths; $180; piano; high-class. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

81ST ST. (Columbus Av. Hotel Oxford)—Newly decorated, furnished, 1-2-3 outside rooms, bath; elevated, surface cars, subway; $40 room, bath, full hotel service; restaurant.

82ND, 314 WEST—Attractive back parlor, bath, kitchenette; $100 monthly; near Drive.

86th (Near Subway, Express)—Well furnished six rooms and bath; owner keeps room; net rental $125 a month; includes gas and electric; piano, elevator service. Phone Mrs. Dust, Columbus 9766.

90th—Apartment, 5 rooms, bath; piano; $150. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

92D ST., 60 WEST—New house, just completed, newly furnished 2 and 3 rooms; full hotel service; $100 up.

93D ST. (62 West End Av.)—One-room apartment (independent entrance), all improvements; $100 monthly.

97TH, 310 WEST—Six, unusually spacious rooms, all sight; elevator; rent $165.

Unfurnished.

1 4TH ST. 305-311 WEST.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS.
Sublet 5 rooms and bath; attractively furnished (piano); completely equipped for housekeeping; all outside rooms; full hotel service; can be seen days or evenings.

105TH ST., 241 WEST—Attractively furnished second and third floor apartments; $200 and $160; freshly and artistically decorated throughout; restricted house; Academy 2500.

104TH, 247 WEST—6 beautiful rooms, reasonable, consider selling; income. Seidler.

107TH, 237 WEST—Seven attractive furnished front rooms; four bedrooms, elevator; reasonable.

107TH ST., 54 WEST—Small housekeeping apartment; $60 monthly; couple or three people.

109TH ST. (310 MANHATTAN AV.).
Two to six rooms; elevator, non-elevator; kitchen and kitchenette; $70 month and up; service; sunny quiet; interesting neighborhood; convenient, subway, elevated. Chelsea 9045.

110TH ST. (near 8th Av.)—Beautifully furnished large attic, 30x30; two bedrooms and bathe in modern elevator apartment house; rental $250, with maid and telephone service. Tel. Madison Square 257.

110TH ST., 417 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; attractive; reasonable. Call after 12.

116TH, 216 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE ONE TWO ROOMS SUITES, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

117TH ST., 606 WEST (Apt. 34)—Attractive 4-room elevator apartment; will sell furniture and lease, $300. Audubon 1600.

120TH, 564 WEST—Six rooms, newly decorated, elevator; reasonable rent. Apt. 5.

120TH, 560 WEST—Beautiful five-room, front; river view; $140. Apt. 44.

124TH, 540 WEST (Broadway Subway)—Five-four rooms, real home; reasonable; elevator.

125TH ST. (6,204 Broadway), opposite Van Cortlandt Park—Entirely modern apartment, four large, well furnished rooms; accommodate four; subway or commute Putnam Division. Apt. 3G.

BACHELOR APARTMENT, four rooms; Broadway, near 80th St. subway. Phone Schuyler 4374.

HIGH-CLASS 8-room apartment, to sublet for 6 months, elegantly furnished. Apply Manager, Hotel Ansonia.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS TO RENT, REASON OR LONGER. GREEN & HOBBS, 149 WEST 72D ST.

LADY will share comfortable apartment with business woman, couple. J 257 Times.

MANHATTAN AV. (111th St., Corner)—Two (2) rooms and bath and kitchenette, beautifully furnished. Apply superintendent; rent $65.

PWO, three, four, seven rooms; Euclid Hall, Broadway at 96th St.; short term. Mrs. Cleodwin. Telephone 809 Schuyler.

WEST END AV. (924 St.)—Attractively furnished 1-room corner apartment; 2 or 3 master bedrooms, 2 baths; Steinway piano; rent, $45. West End Av.

WEST END AV., 740—Five light rooms, including two large bedrooms; beautifully furnished; sublease $375 monthly. Apt. 324. Riverside 1270.

WEST END AV., 645 (91st-92d Sts.)—Furnished or unfurnished; desirable rent five rooms, two baths; high class.

Furnished—Bronx.

TWO-ROOM apartment, elegantly furnished, private bath, use of kitchen, in new private house; references required. 1,040 Grand Concourse. Tel. Jerome 1565-W.

UNIVERSITY AV., 1 room, bath, newly fully furnished, near Washington Bridge; convenient subway, elevator. Write W. H., 1,408 St. Nicholas Av.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished apartment, steam heat, hot water, janitor service; best section; 3 rooms, including electricity. Phone Decatur 0115.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.

57TH, 46 EAST—Five rooms, bath, electric light; no heat; references required.

59TH, 4 EAST—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette, $65. Ines, Inc.

64TH, 163 EAST—EXCLUSIVE MURRAY HILL, 2, 3, 5 ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE, OPEN FIREPLACE; ELEVATOR, ROOF GARDEN; $1,800 TO $2,800; ALSO DOCTOR'S APARTMENT.

64TH, 20 WEST—Modern apartments, 2, 3, 5 rooms, for living or business purposes; very adaptable for physician. Inquire on premises.

66TH, 231 EAST—Attractive 3-room unfurnished apartment, with bath; references required.

66TH ST.—Beautiful 2-4-room suites, elevator building, exclusive section Madison Av.; valid service; moderate rental. Rhinelander 3061.

70TH, 16 EAST (Near 5th Av.)—Two beautiful large rooms, dressing room, bath; private house.

87TH ST., 51 EAST—Five rooms; electric light; all improvements; $60.

BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED APARTMENTS in well kept elevator house at 19 East 95th St., near 5th Av.; 7 medium sized rooms and bath; just being renovated completely; rents $140 to $165.

DOUGLAS GIBBONS & CO.,
26 EAST 45TH ST. TEL. VAND. 6232.
APARTMENTS, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, PARK AV. AND VICINITY.

FIVE ROOMS AND BATH, $140 TO $160. Beautifully located; 17 and 19 East 95th St., near 5th Av.; elevator apartments; living room 26 feet long, roomy kitchen; apartments will be put in A1 first class order; service not limited as those houses are co-operatively owned. William Cruikshank's Sons, 85 Liberty Av., Agents.

198 LEXINGTON AV., 22D ST.
Two and six room apartments for rent; latest improvements. Apply on premises or call Chelsea 4065.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,278—Two, three, five rooms; electric light; all improvements; $50, $85, $100.

LEXINGTON AV., 617. (near 55th)—Four rooms and bath, large kitchen; all improvements; rent reduced to $90-$100.

PARK AV., 813 (75th)—7 and 8 rooms with 3 baths, newly decorated ready for immediate possession. Agent on premises.

PARK AV., 945—Five rooms; electric light; all improvements; $90-$100.

PARK AV., 932—Five rooms; electric light; all improvements; $80.

Unfurnished—West Side.

14TH, 140 WEST—Seven exceptional rooms, electricity, parquet floors, telephone; reasonable rent.

46TH, 18 WEST—BEDROOM, EXTREMELY LARGE LIVING ROOM; OPEN FIREPLACE; KITCHENETTE AND BATH; NEWLY RENOVATED; PARQUET FLOORS; PLENTY OF LIGHT AND HEAT. COMPLETE FOR OCCUPANCY BY FEB. 1. BRYANT 1130.

70TH, 345 W.—5 ROOMS; ELEVATOR; MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; CHEAP RENT.

71ST ST. (235 West End Av.)—Beautiful 4-room apartment, exceptionally light; elegant bath, complete kitchen, parquet f'rs; $85.

72D ST., 344 WEST (at Riverside Drive)—Attractive suite, bath, in large apartment building; $2,000; available March 1. Apartment 2G, or phone Columbus 3985.

74TH ST., 202 WEST (corner Broadway)—Light 3 and 4-room apartments sublet from $140 up. R. H. Zagat, 347 5th Av. Phone Vanderbilt 2121.

75TH—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $80. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

79TH ST., 29 WEST.
Two rooms, one small, one large, 4th floor; $105—Eight rooms, bath, $100; sell furniture, $900. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

84TH ST., 11 WEST—Single flat, 7 large, light rooms, all improvements.

85TH ST., 252 WEST—Party leaving city will sublet apartment, 8th floor front, 6 large rooms and 2 baths, $2,700; similar apartments in house pay $3,000. Telephone Watkins 9160.

85TH ST., 77 WEST—SEVEN ROOMS, ELEVATOR APARTMENT; EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT; DECORATED TO SUIT. APPLY.

85TH, 118 WEST—Two and three rooms, bath, kitchenette; desirable floor for physician or dentist; possession; reasonable rent.

90S (Riverside Drive)—5 rooms, bath, $150 (bargain), Elberson, 25 West 42d.

94TH, 314 WEST—Beautifully decorated 3-room apartment, ground floor front; $150; specially suitable for physician. Schuyler 999.

103D, 205 WEST — Desirable 6-room apartment; all improvements; elevator. Apply premises.

110TH, 57 WEST—2-3-5-7 large rooms, 1-2 baths, southern exposure; newly furnished; values. Cathedral 5969.

WEST—High-class elevator apartmr, rooms and bath; immediate ion; $115.

5 3 WEST (near park)—Top floor, 7 rooms, $195; elevator; electricity. Supt. Morningside 7190. Rhinelander 2980.

121ST, 201 WEST (corner 7th Av.)—Elevator; seven rooms; possession Feb. 1.

125TH, 545 WEST—Attractive three-room kitchenette and bath; immediate possession; $70; near subway station; elevator; electric light. Ac. Slawson & Hobbs, 152 West 125.

133TH, 629 WEST—Five rooms, elevator apt., $100; newly decorated. See Supt.

136TH, 530 WEST—5-6 rooms, elevator apartment house; immediate possession. Apply Superintendent.

141ST, 636 WEST—Elevator; new building; corner Drive; 6 rooms, 2 baths; beautifully redecorated; $150; bargain; immediate possession.

149TH, 401 WEST—5 rooms, 2 baths, fireproof elevator apartment. Inquire Supt.

182D, 616 WEST—Desirable 4 rooms, bath, first floor; service exposure; elevator apartment; rent $85. Phone Hanover 793.

183D ST., 600 WEST (corner Broadway)—Fine, high-class elevator apartment, four rooms; $100; may take $90; bargain.

171TH, 650 WEST (corner Wadsworth)—4-5 rooms; modern apartment; $68-$88. Supt.

179TH, 700 WEST (Cor. Broadway)—Elegant four and five room apartments; top-floor fireproof building. Apply Superintendent.

190TH, 600 WEST—5 rooms, corner, high-class elevator building. Apply premises.

ARDEN ST., 12—Four rooms, front, all modern improvements. Inquire janitor.

BROADWAY, 2,939 (99th)—Right-room elevator apartment; ideal for business; doctor, dentist, millinery, dressmaking; rent $153.33 per month; one flight up.

BROADWAY, 2,274—3 rooms and bath, kitchenette; rent $75; reference. Apply Supt.

BROADWAY, 2,501 (opposite Van Cortlandt Park)—3, 4 rooms, all modern improvements; cheap rent; lease.

BROADWAY, 2,005 (122d), (Buckingham)—4-5-6 rooms, decorated; light; elevator; reasonable.

BROADWAY, 3,272—Two rooms and bath; bed telephone; $30. Murphy.

230 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH.
1 ROOMS AND BATH; ALL LIGHT ROOMS, NEWLY DECORATED THROUGHOUT; SELECTION OF PAPERS LEFT TO TENANT; READY FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY.

ST. WASHINGTON AV., 454 (181st)—8 rooms; possession Cortlandt 3061, Wadsworth 0220.

PARK SLOPE (subway)—Attractive 1-5 rooms; furnished-unfurnished; light, heat, service; 156 8th Av. Phone Sterling 5772.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 564—Four large, light rooms; occupancy Feb. 1; being renovated; lease, $1,000 annually; ready for occupancy. Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 785—Apartment of 5 light and sunny rooms for rent from Feb. 15th in fireproof elevator apartment; reasonable. Audubon 5766.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706 (148th)—8 rooms, fireproof building; 3 separate entrances; rent, $1,500 per year. Inquire Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 450 (116th)—High-class 7-room elevator apartments, $1,500-$1,800; very choice; immediate possession. Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 453—2 and 3 rooms, with large studio room; fireproof elevator building. See Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440—Four very desirable rooms. Apply superintendent.

WEST END AV., 918 (corner 100th St.)—Two-room apartment, newly decorated; $2,000. Apply Superintendent.

WEST END AV., 411—Desirable 1-room apartment; all improvements; reasonable rent.

WEST, 806—Six and bath, rent $53.50; will exercise beautiful furniture. Longacre 2000.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

WADSWORTH AV., 252 (near 182d St.)—Attractive 4-room apartment for rent; all modern improvements; phone. Wadsworth 8406.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, 1,403 (at 170th St.)—Three and five desirable rooms in Crystal dwellings. See agent.

PUBLIT, four-room beautiful apartment, nine windows; all southern exposure. 1,063 Grand Concourse.

THREE large, light rooms in Fordham, facing park; all improvements; $60. Fordham 1220.

CONCOURSE, 1,127—7 rooms, 2 baths, large, light rooms; very choice.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,005 (168th)—3 and 4 room apartments. Jerome 3080.

MORRIS AV., 2,011—5-room elevator apartment, all rooms facing street. Supt.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS APARTMENTS.
Clinton St., 286—3 rooms, maid service, $60. Columbia Heights, 85—3 rooms and kitchen. Henry St., 226—6 rooms and bath, $150; well adapted for doctor or dentist.
G. GIRARD, 215 Montague St. Main 8664.

ROCKAWAY AV., 20—Five rooms and bath; modern improvements, electricity, newly decorated; immediate possession; one block from Chauncey Station.

109TH ST., 310 WEST—Two large rooms, kitchenette, bath; unusual closets; superior house; substantial people only.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

FOUR-ROOM apartment, two-family house, tile bath, shower, hot water heat, hot water supply, hardwood floors, electric light, privilege electric washer in laundry; private entrance; corner plot; immediate possession. Magan, 102 So. 4th Av., Mount Vernon.

VAN CORTLANDT PARK AV., 511—Six beautiful rooms; all improvements. Tel. Yonkers 5087.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

TWO-THREE room apartment, two business men; steam heat, maid service, private bath; full particulars; nothing else considered; permanent. J 265 Times.

FOUR or five room apartment, by couple, three months or longer; state price and particulars. D 218 Times.

FOUR rooms, West 60th-96th Sts., not exceed $100 month. S 973 Times.

Unfurnished.

WANTED—By middle-aged business man, apartment, unfurnished, apartment house, in Washington Square neighborhood or West 50s; elevator if above second floor; lease taken of right place. D 940 Times Downtown.

ONE OR TWO LARGE ROOMS, MODERN, BATH, REAL KITCHEN, BELOW 80TH. F 50 TIMES.

STUDIO room, advertising artist; centrally located; not over $50. J 281 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

8TH ST., Madison Av. (Hotel Madison)—Permanent rooms for business people; room, use of bath, $10.50 weekly; room, private bath, $15; all outside; modern hotel; perfect service. Phone Madison 1784.

37TH, 43 EAST—Exquisitely furnished; elevator; running water; $8 weekly. Ash 7196.

38TH ST., LEXINGTON AV. (HOTEL RUTLEDGE)—Women exclusively; newly decorated; room, bath, $16 weekly up; also room, use bath, $11 weekly up; restaurant conveniences; big reduction for 2 persons.

38TH, 17 EAST—Suite of 2 rooms; bachelors only; references.

50TH, 135 EAST—Sunny front basement; gas, electricity; private or light business.

61ST, 173 EAST.
ROOM, WITH PRIVATE BATH.

72D, 104 EAST—Large room, adjoining bath; business man; references. Rhinelander 2883.

83D ST., AT MADISON AV. (HOTEL ASHTON)—Newly decorated room, use of bath; $10 week up; room, bath, $12.50 weekly up; buses, surface cars, subway; full hotel service; restaurant.

GRAMERCY PARK—Room, facing park; private bath; highest references required. Gramercy 3719.

LEXINGTON AV., 130—Single rooms, refined business people; heat, running water; $8.

West Side.

97H, 41 WEST—Vanderbilt studios; vacancies; furnished, unfurnished; private baths.

11TH, 227 WEST—Business woman; neat, light, heated; electric; bath adjoining; reasonable. Call 6 P. M. Watkins 2318.

16TH, 51 WEST—Attractive large, small rooms; antique mahogany fireplace; rent includes electricity, heat, maid service, restaurant; moderate.

23D ST., 258 WEST—Room, $5; steam heat, electric light; gentleman.

24TH, 438 WEST — Large, artistic room, bath; sunny; cooking; owner interior decorator.

34TH, 339 WEST—Attractive large rooms, private baths; all conveniences; clean, respectable.

40TH ST., 41 WEST—Bedroom, bath, kitchenette, living room. Lisette, Circle 2469.

57TH ST., WEST—Attractive comfortable outside room, bath; use of apartment; refined American family; subway, elevated; $10; gentleman. Circle 8400.

60TH, 68 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $18.

96TH—Room, business girl, no cooking, $5. Riverside 9251.

100TH, 59 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE TILED BATH, LAVATORY; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, DISHES; REASONABLE.

100TH, 135 WEST—Attractive furnished second floor front room; complete bathroom; reasonable.

70TH, 46 WEST—Beautiful rooms, private bath, twin beds, other rooms; reasonable.

70TH, 309 WEST.
SINGLE ROOM.

70TH, 320 WEST—Large, light room, running water; complete kitchen privilege.

71ST, 62 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM; PRIVATE BATH; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $18.

71ST, 61 WEST—DOUBLE, SINGLE FRONT ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; REASONABLE.

71ST, 29 WEST—Well furnished large rooms, with bath; twin beds; suitable two gentlemen or business couple; reasonable.

71ST, 38 WEST—Newly furnished large front room, private bath; all conveniences.

72D, 22 WEST—Delightful sunny room, exception bath, shower, electricity; homelike; gentlemen.

72D ST., (251 West End Av.)—Neatly furnished rooms for gentlemen; like home.

73D, 140 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $12.

73D, 249 WEST—Very desirable large room, private bath; southern exposure; references.

74TH, 159 WEST—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED LARGE ROOM; PRIVATE TILE BATH, LAVATORY; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; REASONABLE.

74TH, 161 WEST—Two large, light front rooms, piano, use of kitchen if desired; suitable two, three; all conveniences; $18-$20. Plaza.

74TH, 236 WEST—Delightfully quiet, newly furnished, large room; suitable two; reference.

74TH, 254 WEST—Large, attractive, newly decorated room; running water; exclusive house.

74TH, 145 WEST—Well heated rooms, with, without bath; business people.

74TH, 202 WEST—Large newly furnished front room, first floor. Apt. 2.

74TH, 145 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; REASONABLE.

75TH, 102 WEST (Apt. 45)—Single, double rooms, phone, elevator; $6-$12.

75TH, 14 WEST—Large room, private bath, kitchenette; $18; others $10-$12.

76TH, 38 WEST—Exclusive room; gentlemen; see to appreciate; references; telephone.

76TH, 241 WEST—Attractive double room, private bath, quiet, clean house; reasonable.

76TH, 20 WEST.
Large room, with a small dressing room adjoining; 3d floor; references required.

76TH, 32 WEST—Attractive single room, electricity; select residence; gentleman only; $8.

76TH, 176 WEST—Nice, comfortable room, kitchenette, electricity; $12-$15; others; telephone.

76TH, 129 WEST—Large, medium, sunny rooms, adjoining bath, electricity; $8-$12.

76TH, 112 WEST—Well heated large room, twin beds; electricity; $12-$14.

76TH, 303 WEST—Attractive rooms, with, without bath, in excellently kept house.

77TH, 109 WEST—Comfortable, front parlor, bedroom, electricity, running water; gentlemen; $18.

77TH, 126 WEST—Beautiful large room, twin beds, private bath, electricity; reasonable.

77TH, 104 WEST — Two adjoining rooms, large, small; together, separate; every convenience.

77TH, 150 WEST—Attractive, large room; private bath; clean and homelike; references.

77TH, 113 WEST—Beautiful room, private bath, phone, electricity; business people; reasonable.

78TH, 132 WEST—A FEW ROOMS IN PHYSICIAN'S RESIDENCE; REFERENCE EXCHANGED.

78TH, 134 WEST—Attractive, large, sun se two rooms; running water.

80TH, 165 WEST—Front parlor and adjoining bedroom, independent entrance; electricity, telephone, first floor; couple or gentleman.

81ST ST., COLUMBUS AV. (Colonial Hotel)—Newly decorated, furnished room; use of bath; $12 weekly up; elevated, surface cars, subway; full hotel service; restaurant.

81ST, 120 WEST—Elegant large room, private bath, cooking privilege, electricity; reasonable.

81ST, 154 WEST—Large parlor, bedroom, private bath; exceptional house; references.

82D ST., 15 WEST—Single, attractive room; refined, quiet, private home; references.

83D, 13 WEST—Large, small rooms, and suite, private bath; Hitchcotte privilege.

84TH, 205 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $16.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

84TH, 15 WEST—Large front, electricity, homelike; breakfast; gentleman; $16. Schuyler 3186.

86TH, 307 WEST—Double, single, running water; electric; $8-$10 up. Wade.

86TH, 329 WEST (Near Riverside)—Cheerful room; $17 week. Phone Schuyler 1116.

86TH, 43 WEST—Lovely sunny front room, single, double; bath, kitchenette; reference.

86TH, 168 WEST—Beautiful floor, furnished or unfurnished; also room with bath.

87TH, 58 WEST—Beautifully furnished double room, adjoining bath, kitchenette, electricity, telephone, twin beds; gorgeous front parlor, $18.

87TH, 342 WEST—Desirable, large, small rooms; superior private house; $8 up.

90TH, 105 WEST—Gentlemen only; Protestant family; all conveniences; references required.

90TH, 311 WEST—Beautiful room, dressing room, $20; single $8; select; references.

90TH, 61 WEST.
Large room, twin beds, adjoining bathroom.

92D, 214 WEST—Beautifully furnished light rooms. Apt. 13.

92D, 239 WEST—Comfortable room; 1-2, $9-$10; elevator; 5-E.

94TH, 69 WEST—Beautifully furnished room; all conveniences; reasonable; references; owner's residence.

94TH, 250 WEST — Attractively furnished rooms; elevator, running water. Apt. 53.

95TH, 336 WEST—Two warm, neat front rooms, suitable two, three, $20; private family. Apt. 54.

95TH, 339 WEST—Attractive single room, private family, Apt. 40, Riverside 4174.

96TH, 308 WEST—Attractive room, running water; convenient subway, elevated; reasonable. Smith.

97TH, 258 WEST—Room, private bath, steam, electricity, telephone; gentleman; references required.

100TH, 253 WEST—Warm, sunny rooms with bath; gas, comfortable, clean; service.

100TH, 235 WEST—Warm, sunny rooms with bath; gas, comfortable, clean; service.

101ST (845 West End Av.)—Front room and alcove, suitable one or two gentlemen; meals optional. 3185 Riverside. Compton.

101ST, 230 WEST—Comfortable, attractively furnished warm, sunny room. Apt. 7C.

101ST, 238 WEST (West of Broadway)—Warm, sunny, real parlor, private house.

102D, 244 WEST—Beautiful rooms to let, with or without meals; private bath; moderate; reference required.

106TH ST. (near Riverside)—Beautiful rooms, double, with private bath, $22; single, $9 weekly; gentlemen preferred. Academy 1826.

111TH ST., WEST—One, for gentleman; or with study, overlooking Hudson, for two or couple; references. Cathedral 6686.

118TH ST., 562 WEST (corner Broadway)—One or two, living and bedroom. Phone Cathedral 7350. Apt. 3E.

131ST, 541 WEST—Large double, couple; running water; also single. Apt. 6.

113TH, 606 WEST—Large outside rooms, private bath, twin beds. Apartment 42.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATHS; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

118TH, 414 WEST—

The New York Times

Classified Advertising Rates

Count the words to an agate line. Per Agate Line

Situations Wanted (Except Teachers)	40c
Situations Wanted—Teachers	40c
Boarders and Board Wanted	40c
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Rate Exchange (Sunday)	15c

For insertion in the Sunday edition of the Classified Section, copy for Situations Wanted and Country must be received in The Times Building by noon Thursday. Real Estate and Apartment Sunday advertisements and all other classifications for insertion in the Sunday Section by 6 P. M. Friday. Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. Saturday. All other classified advertisements not later than 1 P. M. daily.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition must be received by 6 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

TYPIST, stock, general clerk, assistant bookkeeper; Christian, 19. M 838 Times Downtown.

VALET—Young, refined, Harvard-Annex college student (doctor's son), M., single, high class experience and best of references; position preferred; reasonable wages and at any place. 191 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn Branch.

YOUNG MAN (22), neat, alert, at present employed, 3 years' office experience, accounting student, seeks connection with progressive manufacturing concern where demonstrated ability will secure advancement. C 785 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN taking evening course in mechanical drawing and engineering wishes position with some engineering concern. Ditch, 23 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, clerk not; Christian, 19, in Wall St. corporation, wishes to make change; experience, highest references. Box 1293 Times Branch, 1 Hour St.

YOUNG MAN, 23, willing worker, wishes steady work with reliable house; charge of factory at last position; best references. Bert Malperin, 56 East 109d St.

YOUNG MAN, sales experience, trustworthy, good operator, wishes position. Box 1, 1 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, 2 years' bookkeeping experience, will consider any position which offers a future. Write C. Tarangelo, 20-24 Hancock St., city.

YOUNG MAN, aggressive, good personality, 6 years' experience stenographer, clerk, assistant bookkeeper, wishes opportunity. C 787 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, recent high school graduate, co-operative course; four years' varied business experience. 12 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn Branch.

YOUNG MAN (24), college graduate, wants position with textile trading, manufacturing organizations; references. Bershon, 415 West 46th St.

YOUNG MAN desires position as superintendent of country club; 15 years' experience; prefers hotels New York; best references. Address E. C., St. Regis Hotel.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, business experience, desires responsible inside position with future; references. K., 8,535 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced, wishes position as export clerk; capable taking charge department; expert typist and biller; can assist on books. J 869 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, high school graduate; knowledge of dress goods, knowledge typewriting, foreign language. B. Serov, 1,494 Boston Road, Bronx, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, bookkeeper, knowledge selling, typewriting, office routine, desires position with reliable concern. C 211 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate; references, experience, shipping, stock, bookkeeping, stenography; permanent. Pam Free-man, 21 West 118th St.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires to make connection with reliable concern, capable of selling and taking charge of stock and shipping. C 722 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, refined, educated, would accept work in any capacity, willing to work Sundays. D 139 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, excellent education, ability, character. Goldman, 1,940 Franklin Av., city.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position; knowledge bookkeeping, typewriting; references. B 504 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school graduate, at present employed, desires position with chance for advancement. B 667 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, conscientious, desires connection with mercantile concern. L 219 Times.

YOUNG MAN, PIANIST, WOULD LIKE TO CONNECT WITH ORCHESTRA OR IN ANY CAPACITY. J 264 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, 23, desires position; seven years' retail sales experience; moderate salary. G 742 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires position clerical work; selling ability, knowledge bookkeeping. D 843 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, ambitious, industrious, desires clerical position where future is offered. D 984 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN desires position, willing worker; best references. M 838 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, Elliott Fisher operator; excellent office experience. E 843 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, reliable, intelligent, desires employment at anything. G 222 Times.

YOUNG man, 20, some college education, desires position. Eisinger, 1,001 Teller Av.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires position, stock clerk chemical house. J 260 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ANESTHETIST, for 3 mornings a week; experienced; assist known bookkeeping; anesthesia. Write stating qualifications, experience, &c. Y 2237 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER and typist; must be competent to keep double-entry books and have thorough knowledge of office details. Apply by letter, stating experience and salary. Box 518, Cable Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; must have good references; state full particulars as to salary and qualifications; answer by call only. Clinton Hosiery, 47 Clinton St.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST—Take full charge of office and collections; experienced only need apply. Write American Carpet Co., 1 East 34th.

BOOKKEEPER—STENOGRAPHER, typist; apply by letter, stating experience. M. Sterling Furniture House, 405 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER with at least 1 or more years' experience in mercantile line, also can typewrite; answer in own handwriting, giving references and salary. W 422 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—One who has had experience in Wall Street houses; salary $25. D 1,000 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, to take full charge; prominent coat house. Address M. S., 017 Tribune Building.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, thoroughly experienced, to take entire charge of office; fine dress house. S. Gelatin Co., 38 West 21st.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, experienced real estate; construction; office. Room 1028, 15 Park Row.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant for high-class retail market; experience preferred. Apply Retail Market, 281 Madison Av.

BUTER, junior goods and jewelry; large Middle Western department store; handling entire goods and merchandise; must be thoroughly experienced, or one who has been assistant to buyer; if large store satisfactory, salary and permanent position; confidential. Address BOX 382, 305 CABLE BLDG.

BUYER, thorough knowledge of house dresses, aprons, corsets, muslin underwear and infants' wear; state experience and salary expected. B. M., 24 Times.

CASHIER, local resident preferred; references. Bluebird Theatre, Amsterdam Av. 124th St.

CASHIER, refined, experienced, good appearance, Fisher's Coffee House, Broadway, at 57th St.

CLERKS AND TYPISTS.

A large financial institution desires to have several young women, 19 years of age or older, for permanent positions; high school education desirable; hours are short; opportunity and provided free; the starting salary is $15 per week, and many advantages are offered to those who qualify as all advancement in the company are filled by promotion; state age, education and experience, if any. S 417 Times.

COLLEGE STUDENTS, Jewish speaking, to teach Hebrew; development, day or evening hours; also all week. Pedagogic Bureau of English, 42 Avenue A.

DESIGNING, dressmaking, millinery taught; day and evening classes; individual instruction; established 1876; chartered under Regents. McDowell School, 52 West 40th. Phone Longacre 2225.

DESIGNER—Copy textile and cretonne designs; bring drawings. Fasser, 373 5th Av.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, with knowledge of office routine; state salary desired. Textile Corp., 40 East 21st St.

FILE CLERK and theatrical in law office; must be experienced; $18 to start. Write

HELP WANTED—Female.

FITTER—One capable taking full charge; second hand; permanent; steady job; first class home; good pay; after 10 A. M. Mrs. Clark, 1004 E. 180th.

FORELADY.

LARGE MEN'S NECKWEAR HOUSE REQUIRES EXPERIENCED FORELADY, ONE WHO HAS TAKEN FULL CHARGE OF FACTORY AND IS CAPABLE OF TURNING OUT HIGH GRADE NECKWEAR; STATE EXPERIENCE IN DETAIL; APPLICATION WILL BE TREATED CONFIDENTIAL.

W 425 TIMES.

GOVERNESS, lady of distinction and intelligence with experience, who can furnish best references; to teach English, complete charge of girls, aged 7 and 11; must speak French and assist with music. See Miss Shapiro, 7th floor, 636 5th Av., 2 to 5 weekdays.

GOVERNESS, nursery, for three children, ages 3, 6, 8 years, in Chattanooga, Tenn.; English woman preferred; good wages and good home. Answer, giving names of references, Y 2106 Times Annex.

HOUSEWORKER—Immediate; good home and board; moderate remuneration; small American family; two over 5; strong; principally care for semi-invalid white daughter attended business; best references. Call Morrison, 203 West 80th St.

HOUSEKEEPER—Clean, refined white woman; 3 adults; no washing or heavy cleaning; must be good cook; references. Monday Morning 10-1. 204 West 115th St. Kadison.

HOUSEWORKER—Pleasant home; three in family; attractive room, own bath. Mrs. Robert Adams, Flower Hills, Plain Side Boulevard.

HOUSEWORKER, general, white, especially good cooking and baking. Call between 1 A. M. and 1 P. M., J. Cohen, Apt. 32, 562 West 113th St.

HOUSEWORKER (white); must be good cook; family of two; good home; high wages. Apply after 8 A. M., top apartment, 320 West 44th St.

HOUSEWORKER, general, small house, small family; good wages; references required. 56 East 91st St. Lenox 5249.

MILLINERY FORELADY.

COMPETENT WOMAN, TAKE CHARGE WORKROOM; STATE QUALIFICATIONS AND FAST CONNECTIONS; SALARY NO OBJECT TO RIGHT PARTY; ANSWERS KEPT STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

BOX 980, 305 CABLE BLDG.

MODELS, SIZE 12.

TALL, ATTRACTIVE, EXPERIENCED ONLY; HIGH-CLASS DRESS HOUSE. CALL AFTER 10.

ROTH COSTUMES, 33 EAST 3RD.

MODEL, ATTRACTIVE, TALL, PERFECT SIZE 16. STEADY POSITION.

GLASSER & WEINSTEIN, 36 West 32d St.

MODELS.

ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES FOR SHOWROOM TO TRY ON JUNIOR COATS, SIZE 16.

S. J. WILZ & CO., 498 7TH AV.

MODEL, SIZE 18; ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES; LONG SEASON; STEADY POSITIONS TO RIGHT PARTIES.

TREELING SUIT CO., 1,352 BROADWAY.

MODELS, SIZE 16. STYLISH, FOR MISSES' SUITS. LONG SEASON. APPLY ALL WEEK.

REMENCHEIN BROS., INC., 11 EAST 36TH ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16. STYLISH, TALL YOUNG LADIES. STEADY WORK, GOOD PAY. LEO FEUERBERG, 231 EAST 31ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16 TO 18 FOR COAT AND SUIT HOUSE. ROTHBLUM-GOLDBERG, 23 WEST 26TH ST.

MODELS—SIZE 16; STYLISH GIRLS FOR COAT AND SUIT; ROBINSON LADIES CO., 213 WEST 40TH ST.

MODELS for cloak show room, 36; must be experienced; long season. Holsten, Young & Co., 34 West 27th St.

MODELS wanted, size 14, coats only. Schultz, 104 West 36th St.

MODELS, size 16. Royal Coat Co., 44 West 28th.

NURSE, mother's helper, middle aged or young, settled; must have experience; take charge of 10 months' old girl and to assist with 6 and 8 year girls; fond, conscientious person looking for a good home preferred. New Rochelle 2240. Y 2216 Times Annex.

NURSE to take care of child going to school and assist in chamber work; good position for the right party; good wages; reference required. Apply Monday between 10 and 12, Apt. 102, 740 West End Av.

NURSE, experienced infants' nurse, care two children, 4 months and 3 years, at Port Chester; interview Grand Central Station. Call Monday, the Roxborough, 251 West 92d St., Apt. 7D.

NURSERY GOVERNESS or governess to go to St. Louis, Mo., to care for three children, two of them school age; must be efficient, understand physical care of children; must have references; very good salary. W 529 Times.

NURSE for child of 2 years; must be able to speak French; also willing to do light housework; good wages for suitable person. Apply Monday, Stern, 255 West 90th St.

NURSE, colored, experience, care of four-year-old child; references; sleep in. Lang, 1007 Morningside Drive. Phone 8805 Morningside.

NURSE, white, assist with care of infant; sleep in; references required. Frankel, 41 West 86d St., Apt. 4A.

NURSEMAID for 2 children, 4½ and 6½ years; calendar at hotel. 820 Riverside Drive.

NURSE for infant, 8 months; experience necessary; $25. Phone Spring 6437.

NURSES, graduate, general duty nights. Superintendent, Nurses, Melrose 2288.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, Typist, Stenographer; Jewish; state salary desired. Box 1,000 Times Downtown.

OPERATOR, experienced on Moon-Hopkins billing machine, by large upstate house; references required. W 231 Times.

OPERATORS on finger post machines, for silk underwear. Crown Undergear Co., 19 West 31st St.

PIANIST, for state act. Scenic one who can sing. B 249 Times.

SALESWOMEN.

I HAVE A WONDERFUL PROPOSITION TO OFFER PRODUCERS. SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY. BIG COMMISSION. 100 PER CENT. SECURITY. CLOSE CO-OPERATION.

ROOM 816 LIGGETT BUILDING. 6D ST. AND MADISON AV.

SECRETARY—Young lady under 30 to act as secretary; must know bookkeeping thoroughly; good salary; references. Bingham Photo-Engraving Co., 220 West 26th St.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST.

Thoroughly competent and efficient young lady of pleasing appearance and manners, who has had varied mercantile experience and who is willing to adapt herself to the many demands ability; in offering permanent position in pleasant surroundings. Address, 15 East 26th.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant to manager of high-class catering establishment; for other positions wanted; must be neat, capable and willing worker; knowledge of German desirable; state salary desired; remain in city. Y 2216 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY and office assistant; must be good at dictation and able to write intelligent letters of her own; excellent opportunity for high class girl who has had growth and business experience; salary $25 to $30. Give age, experience and education in first letter. W 991 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, for weekly newspaper office; 2 years' experience; must be able to make business of clerical work or bookkeeping preferred; in replying give experience, age, salary, telephone and salary expected at starting. J 260 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in Rockefeller group; must be experienced and have highly recommended; salary to start $30 per week; reply in own handwriting, giving age and experience. S 807 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, or typist, accountant's assistant; knowledge of bookkeeping; state age, experience, salary desired. J 262 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; Brooklyn office; 5 days; Christian; state salary. Box 222, Brooklyn Evening Telegram Building, Monday, 1 to 3.

STENOGRAPHER, able to take good dictation; salary $25. W 230 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER, young woman, experienced, for correspondence and office work; Christian firm. D. Gambhouse, 605 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER, wanted by Alice Kauser, 1402 Broadway, who understands Hungarian and who has some knowledge of card system, for relief work.

STENOGRAPHER, who has thorough experience on Billing Underwood machine; state where previously employed and salary desired. Box 801, 200 Cable Building.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for insurance office, Times Square section; good opportunity for ambitious person. Reply, giving full particulars, to Insurance, J 272 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, experienced; importing house; capable to assume charge of small office; mercantile experience essential. J 270 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR. SPRATRIGGEN MARKS, 500 7TH AV.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in office work; state full particulars as to references and salary. Y 2229 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER—Lawyer wants expert stenographer for secretary; speed absolutely essential. S 710 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.

Young lady; state full particulars as to salary, experience, &c. T. M. 896 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner in law office, references. W 831 Times.

STRAW HAT TRIMMERS.

EXPERIENCED MEN'S HATS; STEADY WORK; HIGHEST RATES. APPLY

BONAR-PHELPS CO. 50 EAST 11TH ST.

SWEDISH MASSEUSE.

Apply to Swedish Massage Bldg., 32 North Liberty St., Baltimore, Md.

SWITCHBOARD operator, in resident buyer's office; must be thoroughly experienced and competent. Call Oscar Abel, 10 West 35th St.

SWITCHBOARD, OPERATOR and filing clerk; must be competent; wages $18. G 744 Times Downtown.

TEACHERS of Latin, biology, algebra; evenings; give experience in first letter. K 630 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, rapid and accurate, for addressing envelopes; understanding of Italian and Spanish desirable; write, stating experience, religion and salary expected, to V 917 Times Downtown.

TYPIST—Efficient, prepossessing, punctual; $18; central office; interviews only today, between 10 and 11, for interview. Cortlandt 1174.

TYPIST and office assistant; good at figures; hours 8:30 to 5:30. C 742 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS, Elliott-Fisher billing machine experience; salary $18. Pollock, 101 5th Av.

WOMAN, capable to take charge of children under 3 years in day nursery; no Sunday work. Apply 1 P. M., 320 East 62d.

WOMAN—Kitchen manager, American restaurant, Foster's Coffee House, Broadway, at 47th St.

YOUNG LADIES, with selling ability, to learn the Dorothy Gray method of facial treatment; Christian firm. Apply before 10 o'clock, Dorothy Gray, 749 5th Av.

YOUNG LADY, experienced in pasting silk samples on cards. Harry Berger Shirt Co., 76 5th Av.

YOUNG WOMAN, well trained, initiative, to place supplementary school plan; capable of developing rapidly into executive; educational work; commission earnings $35-$70 weekly. Taylor, 522 5th Av., Room 823.

YOUNG WOMAN, house-to-house canvasser; can earn $15 a day; steady employment; commission basis. Call 9 A. M., Household Wet Wash Laundry, 494 East Houston St.

YOUNG WOMAN, refined appearance, who can do simple bookkeeping and make herself generally useful in exclusive retail gown shop. Green Shop, 11 East 47th St.

YOUNG WOMAN, 18-20, for reader in press clipping bureau; Christian firm; high school training preferred; $12 start; advancement. C 853 Times Downtown.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR AN UNUSUAL YOUNG WOMAN.

Qualifications, over 25, stenographer and typist, with not less than five years' business experience, a special literary ability in writing letters, general secretarial duties to act as assistant secretary to corporation executive. One with brains, grey matter and other features not important. Liberal salary, to increase consistent with ability and performance. In typewritten letter state exact age, disposition and ambitions, and secretarial in own handwriting. CONFIDENCE. Box 850, City Hall Station.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, $18-$22-$25; bookkeeper and stenographer, bookkeeper-typists, $18-$25; comptometer, $18-$22; dictaphone, New York and Jersey City, $22-$25; office assistant, beginners, $10-$12-$14; stenographers, $20-$25-$18-$15; typists, $15; bill clerks, $15-$20; other typists, $15; vacancies are downtown, uptown and also Brooklyn; no applicants after 2 P. M.

DOYLE AGENCY, 154 NASSAU, 16 East 40th St., and 215 Montague St.

Est. 1897.

GAHAGAN AGENCY, 225 BROADWAY. Stenographers, legal, $20; various commercial and technical positions, $20-$27; typists, $15, $20, $22; several high grade beginners, $15-$18; bookkeeper-stenographer, $25; bookkeeper-stenographer (beginner), $15-$18; also typists, switchboard operators, file clerks, mimeograph operators, billing clerks; good salaries; Christian firms.

NO REGISTRATION FEE.

BROWN EXCHANGE, 280 BROADWAY. Out positions offer excellent salaries, opportunities to intelligent well-bred girls. Many secretarial, stenographic, clerical, typing, switchboard. (1) $25-$30 city; (2) $18 Paterson; $22; other good openings for college, high school graduates; Christian firms; registration free.

MERCANTILE REFERENCE CO. AGENCY, SUITE 304, 200 BROADWAY. Have openings with some of New York's best Christian firms (nice environment) for bright educated girls as secretary-stenographer, $25-$30; typists, $15-$18; typists, $20; file clerks, $14-$15; dictaphone-stenographer, $22; clerks, $15.

WE have a few positions of the better sort for high class girls in Christian firms; salary $18-$30. D'way Exchange, 1,465 Broadway.

LANG AGENCY, 115 BROADWAY. Stenographers, legal, commercial, clerical, typists; many good openings.

SCIENTIFIC AGENCY, 17 West 44th (346). Stenographers (legal); permanent positions; free registration.

RELIABLE Employment Agency supplies efficient domestic workers at short notice. Phone 8692.

BROOKLYN PLACEMENT BUREAU, 4 COURT SQUARE, BROOKLYN. Immediate opportunities with Christian firms.

GEORGE W. GREGER, 101 WEST 42D ST. Desirable Openings. Christian firms.

Instruction.

TEA ROOM TRAINING ORGANIZATION, Suite 1522, 23 West 44th St. Hostess Training Classes $102.

Intensive training course in Tea Room, Motor Inn and Cafeteria Organization and Management. Wonderful opportunities for ambitious women. February class starts Feb. 1. Training under personal direction Helen M. Woods, former Employment Manager of New York's largest hotels.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED WOMEN

Non-stop demand for trained women; all departments, hotels, clubs, apartment houses; unworked field; fine living, quick advancement. Our methods endorsed by leading hotels everywhere. Write for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Dept. 122, Washington, D. C.

OPERATORS are placed immediately in good-paying positions after completing course of instruction in billing, calculating and bookkeeping machines; day or evening classes. BURROUGHS SCHOOL FOR OPERATORS, Room 506, 217 Broadway, cor. Vesey St.

THE CANDY INSTITUTE OF COMMERCIAL CANDY-MAKING COURSES. Eldon Hahn, special (formerly with Page & Shaw); 175 Park Row, New York, Barclay 7700, and 618A Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Phone Flatbush 2704. Enroll now.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 154 EM CO. Av., at 44th St.

The oldest and preeminently the most successful; prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions. Write for Catalogue R.

SAN Rio weekly through Professor Rohrer's famous Halftrack Manicure Beauty School, 118 West 42d St., or Brooklyn, 16 4th Av. Newark Branch, 847 Broad St. Circular.

AN INDEPENDENT Income is assured without graduates of hair and beauty culture; day, evening classes. Call, write. Culture Academy, 154 West 45th, for Booklet X.

FILING COURSE, $15—Girls, ladies, learn filing, indexing, &c. Capital Employment School, 113 East 23d; 138 Decatur, Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT to teach junior taxes. Write Apt. 10, St. John's Court, Bronx.

ADVERTISING MANAGER, one who can handle the entire advertising department of a large credit clothing institution operating a chain of retail stores; wonderful opportunity for a forceful copy writer and detail man; mention full particulars in first letter. W 426 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS, special edition weekly; 24 North William St. New York evening daily; 24 North William St. Call Monday, Mr. Leonard Bateman, 10th floor.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ADVERTISING MAN.

We want a broad-minded advertising man capable of writing convincing selling copy of the REASON WHY type; one with constructive thought who can build on and add to our present program. Department store, located in live Southern town, does a good business, with opportunities for practically unlimited increase; good salary, automatically increasing in proportion to his production of results; pleasant working environment assured if you have results to establish; you to determine fact that you are the right man. Write full details; confidential. Box 749, 305 Cable Building.

ADVERTISING salesman wanted for new weekly newspaper; high commission. Call Sat. 9th Av., Harry Lloyd.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWER BRANCHER, experienced in all the various branches of the decorative flower trade; state age, salary, giving experience and with whom you have been connected; information treated confidential. Y 2236 Times Annex.

ARTIST—First-class mechanical retoucher; no high-grade color work; state salary, giving full details, which will be returned. Stafford Engraving Co., Providence, R. I.

ARTIST—Retoucher for photo-engraving; good job for good man. Stafford Engraving Co., New Haven, Conn.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTOR, experienced, to teach in leading automobile school, evenings; one who speaks several languages preferred; good position to right man. Write Mr. Dunn, Box 1,000 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced film or cloth market; state age, experience and reply in own handwriting. J 108 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; hours 7-2; state particulars; salary $25. F 925 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist and stenographer; good opportunity for advancement; state salary expected. W 421 Times.

BOY—Silk department wholesale house requires neat-appearing, energetic office boy; state age and references; salary $10 per week to start. E 570 Times.

BOY, not under 16, energetic and willing, for office work; begin at bottom; chance for advancement; pleasant working conditions. D 961 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16, neat appearance, for resident buying office. Apply between 3 and 5, Room 1205, 498 4th Av.

BOY to assist in shipping department cotton goods house; references. Apply Store, 46 Leonard St.

BOY for wholesale silk house to make up sample cards, to make himself generally useful. J 267 Times.

BOY for errands and general office work; must be willing and energetic. Apply W. L., Box 58, Wall St. Station.

BOY, bright, for office work, one who can operate typewriter; state age, salary and experience. D 212 Times.

BOYS, copy textile and cretonne designs; bring drawings. Fasser, 373 4th Av.

CLERK, young man, for stock records in accounting department of downtown retail firm; desire neat penmanship; state age and salary expected. J 668 Times Downtown.

CLERK—Night; must be experienced; state salary; permanent; steady. W 1 Times.

COLLEGE students (Jewish speaking) to teach English to foreigners, day and evenings. Apply all week. Peoples' School of English, 42 Avenue A.

DELICATESSEN CLERK wanted; must be experienced. Fosberg & Siegel, 277 3d Av.

DESIGNER

TAILOR-MADE DRESSES.

We are open for a man who is a first-class designer of better priced tailor-made dresses; he must also understand the manufacturing end; to a man of this kind we will pay from $10,000 to $15,000 a year.

Unless you have held a position of that calibre or have worked for a high-class representative house you need not apply, as you will only be wasting your time as well as ours; you must know the last word of style.

No interviews granted; only mail applications accepted.

M. & H. RENTNER, 498 7TH AV.

DESIGNER, first class, with wide experience on French, Milton and body brassels; we require one who is capable of producing high-grade work. Apply giving full particulars in first letter, to Mohawk Carpet Mills, Inc., Muttleworth Bros. Co. Branch, Amsterdam, N. Y.

DIE MAKERS' APPRENTICES.

A large die shop in the metropolitan district wants a limited number of beginners to learn tool and die making. Apply by letter, giving qualifications, Box 890, 305 Cable Bldg.

DIE MAKERS.

I have an opening for general die makers, experienced on small sheet metal dies; state experience and salary expected; steady employment. Box 887, 305 Cable Bldg.

DRAFTSMAN

for ornamental electric lighting fixture, experienced in factory and show drawings; no mechanical draftsmen need apply. Box 945, 305 Cable Building.

DRAFTSMAN and estimator with experience in heating and ventilating work; state experience and salary; permanent. Y 224 Times.

ENGINEER wanted. Call Modern Home Furniture Co., 1,050-54 Av.

ESTIMATOR on sheet metal work and roofing; experienced only. W 421 Times.

FILE Editor's Assistant—College or newspaper graduate; take over office routine, letters, etc., and learn film editing; salary $25 to begin; describe your qualifications. B 100 Times.

GENERAL SALES MANGER WANTED—Big man, with clean record of persistent achievement behind him; to take charge of small-dealer organization and small sales force and build up by increasing dealers and up-direct-to-retail sales.

In first letter give complete chronological history and show products successfully marketed. Our product is a popular-priced specialty sold through department, chain, musical instrument, sporting goods stores; and everyone is a prospect.

Unusual possibilities for a producer who is willing to stand on results for his compensation. To secure interview, please give complete information in first letter. Y 2101 Times Annex.

INSTRUCTOR—Automobile starting, lighting and ignition instructor; college graduate preferred; state experience and church affiliations. Write Box 100, 1,180 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

INSURANCE OFFICE (fire) require neat and experienced young man. Address with full particulars. G 740 Times Downtown.

LITHOGRAPHIC PRESSMAN WANTED; COMPETENT LITHOGRAPHIC PRESSMAN FOR HARRIS OFFSET PRESS; STEADY EMPLOYMENT ASSURED; ONLY SKILLED EXPERTS, WHERE LAST EMPLOYED, AND ALL PARTICULARS IN YOUR FIRST LETTER. STRIKES IN PROGRESS. ADDRESS WILMANNS BROTHERS CO., 221-229 6TH ST., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

MACHINISTS.

Lathe hands wanted; must be experienced on heavy lathe work; preference given to those who have worked for a high-class concern; state full particulars in first letter. Address New London Ship and Engine Co., Groton, Conn.

MAN wanted to take charge of clean stand; salary and commission; only experienced need apply. Rex West Havana Cigar Co., 440 E'way.

MAN to wrap, sort and lay-out wrappers in publishing house; state salary and where last employed. Y 2101 Times Annex.

MEN.

20 men are wanted to fill our force to get members for a 10-year-old building and loan association; commission; experienced not necessary; all or part time; bring references; ask for Mr. Hay.

ROOM 1502, 220 MADISON AV.

MERCHANDISE MANAGER.

A large chain store organization requires an assistant merchandise manager of their dress department to analyze sales and stock records and take charge of all correspondence with the out-of-town stores; this is a wonderful opportunity for the right man. Apply, giving age, experience and salary required. Box 942, 305 Cable Building.

OFFICE executive and promotion man wanted; must be good at sales and collect text books; competent to prepare effective promotive literature; some knowledge of text books and school methods essential; college graduate preferred. Address, with full details, B 149 Times Downtown.

PHYSICIAN-INTERNE wanted in small hospital; state salary. Richmond Memorial Hospital, Pelgrove Bay, Staten Island, Tompkins 2024.

PLATE PRESS PRINTER, experienced on textile preferred; capable of mixing colored ink. Annette Engraved Label Co., 12 West 30th. Pitkyn 5466.

PORTER, working foreman; long job; apartment house work. Answer in person or letter, Brook Co., Pelham, N. Y.

RADIO APPARATUS SALESMAN—Downtown electrical supply house offers excellent opportunity to a thoroughly experienced radio man; must absolutely have full knowledge of business; clear and liberal commission; give references and experience. S 792 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SHIPPING CLERK, capable of handling fine glass and china; references. W 428 Times.

STATIONERY—Commercial man for India, to take full charge of store, order department, &c.; must be thoroughly experienced and able; write in detail, stating experience and salary expected; confidential. B. C., 203 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; 22 to 28 years; permanent opportunity; large manufacturing plant in Massachusetts; salary $23. W 811 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and to assist in dry goods commission house; young man, high school graduate; give age and references. M 818 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for insurance office; Times Square section; good opportunity for ambitious person. Reply, giving full particulars, to Insurance, J 271 Times.

TEACHER of Latin, biology, algebra, evenings; give experience in first letter. K 631 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Space for military purposes in town or vicinity; state nearby suburb. Inquire or write, Masson, 108 West 57th.

YOUNG MAN wanted, for wholesale carpet house; we have a business which is rapidly growing, in which the present salesmen are making good; we want to talk with an ambitious young man who will be able to help in the buying as well as in the selling, and to assist in the general conducting of the business in the Jamaica, L. I., factory; we want no novice; only a man holding or having recently held a similar executive position with a rug and linoleum house; will qualify; to the right man we offer a good salary, and the splendid opportunity to open to him; all communications will be treated strictly confidentially. Y 2101 Times Annex.

YOUNG MEN wanted desirous of increasing income by soliciting subscriptions to leading business service, either in part time or full time on an ample commission basis; no previous experience; full training given. G 740 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, good at figures and penmanship, with knowledge of typewriting, for general office work. W 425 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN wanted a few evenings per week for correspondence; knowing shorthand and typewriting. Y 2234 Times Annex.

Salesmen.

COAT SALESMAN Wanted—Silk manufacturer wants capable man for jobbing trade only on coats; only a man who can prove ability, supply; salary and commission. Call Seigel Bros., 30 East 6th.

DUNN'S Commercial Service, a successful business and collection service offers unusual opportunity to experienced salesmen; section with unusual future; liberal commissions and bonus to start; metropolitan district and Eastern States. Call after 10 o'clock, 37 East 28d St., Board 46.

FURNITURE SALESMAN.

An excellent opportunity for a thoroughly experienced high calibred man of good appearance; salary and commission. Y 917 Times Downtown.

FURNITURE SALESMAN wanted; experienced only; good salary and guaranteed position. W 429 Times.

MANAGER-SALESMAN.

Ladies' ready-to-wear store; excellent opportunity for live wire who knows how to produce sales; must be capable of handling himself; unless fully qualified and thoroughly experienced, do not apply. The Bob Top, 324 5th Av.

PRINTING SALESMAN; one who can keep cylinders running; not over 30. Backers Press, 211 West 28th.

SALES MANAGER.

Well-educated man, around 30, who is a real salesman, capable of hiring, training and building up a high-class selling organization; of real ability; a man who will be himself. Merchandise is standard, locally and nationally advertised; firm is largest of its kind, opportunity unlimited; some experience in electrical goods preferred; have good salary, commission and bonus. Write full details, experience, &c., which will be held confidential. G N. Y. Times, Brooklyn Branch.

SHIRT SALESMAN.

Progressive shirt manufacturing concern open for salesman to cover Middle West; also one for Southern territory; sell direct to retail trade; salary commission basis; no drawing or traveling expenses. V 903 Times Downtown.

TO ALL SECURITY SALESMEN.

Each of you has felt the need of assistance from your home office.

We co-operate with you in every possible way.

We protect you absolutely in your territory.

The stock is being sold by the corporation (only).

You deal directly with the officers of the corporation.

We are a going concern.

The management has been proven to be good.

Have earned a surplus and are on a dividend-paying basis.

The amount of commission is all you could wish and paid in full—although the terms of sale are such that anyone can buy shares.

The company can use more money, as its business is increasing rapidly.

We have a large list of satisfied stockholders, including capitalists, bankers, business and professional men.

Call any day this week after 10 A. M.

THE MOTORS MORTGAGE CORPORATION, 1,819 Broadway, at 59th Street.

SALESMEN-MANAGERS,

men who have managed retail clothing or specialty shops; experienced salesmen possessing ability to produce; will be given splendid opportunity to manage retail ladies' and men's clothing establishments located out of town; we are an established national organization; progressive, aggressive; will immediately reward meritorious service; consequently, aggressive men will have opportunity to mold their careers for life work. Call A. M., Berman Stores Co., Inc., 211 4th Av.

SALESMAN—BUSINESS MAN FOR LOCAL AND OUTSIDE TERRITORY. INTERVIEWING SUBSTANTIAL BUSINESS MEN WITH GOVERNMENT COMPILED INFORMATION; WORKING ON LEADS ONLY; COMMISSION, BONUS AND EXPENSES. 40 WEST 39TH ST., 3D FLOOR. APPLY FOR 4TH, F. P. BUNEY.

SALESMEN, leather goods, wanted by a large leather goods manufacturing concern; good wide-awake salesmen to cover New York and Pennsylvania; only applicants who covered this territory will be considered; unusual opportunity for right men; state salary expected. Charles Eurstein, 11 Wall St.

SALESMEN—Men with proven sales record wanted to sell abstracting service to doctors; medical knowledge not essential, but applicants must have good education, personal appearance and ability to converse intelligently; give age, experience and references; commission basis. C. D., 205 Times.

SALESMAN wanted to sell in New York City one of the strongest and best-known lines of petticoats and bloomers; only high-class salesmen need apply. Samuel N. Magill, Inc., 16th and Callowhill St., Philadelphia.

SALESMEN wanted to introduce a high-class hygienic cigarette holder to retailers; sells at sight; liberal commission. Apply between 8 and 10 Monday, The Lowton Corporation, 2 Broadway, Room 427 New York.

SALESMAN WANTED

by manufacturer of high-class Lacey Scarfs; to sell direct to retail trade; a splendid opportunity to one who wants to progress; commission. Box 1, Realservice, 15 E. 40th.

SALESMAN—Young man to sell line of high-class haunted hosiery; must have direct retail following; state where sell particulars, salary. W 429 Times.

SALESMEN—Several good men to sell increasement lamps to the retail trade; commission; large earnings to hustlers. Room 1416, 261 B'way.

SALESMAN—Wide awake young man to sell lesser products to retail trade; good salary; state references and full particulars. B 877 Times.

SALESMEN; young men's clothing; must have

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

15 cents a word each insertion.

Bank and business references required from 15 cents a word each insertion.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

INVENTORS—On behalf of myself and associates, I am seeking a worthy invention that requires capital to perfect and place it on the market; your invention must have decided merit; if so, the terms offered you will fully meet your expectations of large financial returns. Address A. B., 47 Hudson City Station, Jersey City, N. J.

WITHOUT SERVICES, desirous to purchase small interest in a profitable business by investing from $5,000 to $10,000; investigation will be thorough. W 1118 Times Harlem.

ACCOUNTANT, well established, will purchase clientele of practising accountant. 1900 Times, 2 Rector St.

LOANS on chattel mortgages, rental assignments or other good collateral. Bonus 50, 67 West 125th. Harlem 908.

CAPITAL WANTED.

YOUNG MAN, to buy an active interest in an established mercantile partnership, located in Philadelphia, that is rapidly expanding and will bear the strictest investigation; $20,000 cash required but the man himself must have some business experience and his character and references must also bear the strictest investigation; will deal only with principals. Box Y 2176 Times Annex.

BROAD silk manufacturer, Gentile, requires $20,000 working capital; will pay 8 per cent. on annual turnover of $300,000 to $500,000 of work over, plus 8 per cent. Address M. J., Room 15, First National Bank, Patterson, N. J.

TWO manufacturing companies with established staple businesses, consolidating to reduce overhead, desire additional working capital, $20,000 six months' legal rate interest, plus 5% bonus; ample security referables. C 172 Times.

PARTNERSHIP.

Live-wire salesman with some money to get interested in an established firm manufacturing fine leather goods; strictly confidential. F 802 Times.

$5,000—Become partner in paying machine shop and handle sales of important auto and electrical accessories. Hudson Valley Engineering Co., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

ASSOCIATE wanted who will invest $5,000 for editing and marketing thirty high-class films; unusually favorable contracts. P 31 Times.

WANTED—Partner with $10,000, active or silent, to join me in going building business; handle your own money. F. A. Smith, 27 East 42d St.

ACTIVE office partner wanted with $5,000; profitable established manufacturing business. D 122 Times.

UPHOLSTERER—All around man; A1 proposition for right party; proper connection and interest if desired. Kampas, 248 8th Av.

ADVERTISING agency requires $5,000 for expansion. W 411 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION!

GENTLEMAN with wide business and manufacturing experience would like to get in touch with an established manufacturing concern, preferably in mechanical line, where a moderate investment of capital would afford facilities for additional profit, participation in management and salaried position would consider opening an office in Montreal to represent a manufacturer located elsewhere. T 2340 Times Annex.

TREASURER, with investment $1,000 desired; established and successful business; liberal weekly drawing account and monthly division of profits; secured investment; there appears to be this opportunity open; investigate. B 1161 Times Harlem.

EXCELLENT opportunity for a good live man wanted, Franklin automobile dealer; one whole county in New Jersey open. For reference address Y 2356 Times Annex.

WANTED—Firm to promote and develop new invention; all preliminary experimental work completed; company formed and ready to sell stock. T 2197 Times Annex.

WANTED—To buy for cash large job lots of German-made goods; hardware specialties preferred. Y 2071 Times Annex.

BUSINESS MAN, leaving for England Feb. 7, offers his services for transaction of any business. B 1069 Times Annex.

THREADS—Job lots bought for cash. Call Drydock 2807.

FOR SALE.

WILL SACRIFICE GARAGE

with three trucks; ideal for machine shop, warehouse, trucking terminal or garage, &c.; located 541-3 West 53d St.; steam heat, furnished offices, electric lights and telephone; one Garford truck, lock van body, run less than 100 miles; 1½-ton Republic half van body and Ford delivery truck, panel body, both one year old. Al condition; no reasonable offer refused. Apply Monday or Tuesday after 11 A. M. on premises.

RING established successful tobacco hat business for sale at the correct assets, factory equipped and running with plenty of orders and at present profit in turn over the original investment will be returned in one year; best reasons for selling. E. C., 257 Times.

OLD ESTABLISHED pawnbroker's office; A-1 location (corner); 1921 business over $60,000; interest $22,000; inventory of stock, new goods, $8,000; can remain 12½; fine good investment; splendid opportunity; for particulars write to Paul W. Miller, 225 E. Eutaw St., Baltimore, Md.

RETAIL dress business (small store), ready-to-wear and made to order, having large following on Broadway, Washington Heights, great paying proposition for dressmaker; for sacrificial cash price. Box 709, Sheldon Advertising Agency, 1,270 Broadway, N. Y.

PAPER BOTTLE GAS plant, supplying wholesale and retail druggists, chemical, patent medicine trade, &c.; plant contains 2 gas tanks, 2 dies, stock and good-will; first-class condition. F 10 Times.

FOR SALE—Either part or controlling interest; simple invention, with tremendous field of application; F 2198 Times Annex.

MEN'S tie rack novelty, wholesale and mail order business, for sale at bargain; good opportunity. Room 612, 631 Broadway.

CIGAR STORE, up-to-date, desirable location; arrangements reasonable. 1,255 St. Nicholas Av.

DRESS PLANT for sale, 12 machines $800; well equipped; cheap rent, 15 West 46th St., 1st floor. Telephone Bryant 296.

FOR SALE—Established men's furnishing store. 1,808 Myrtle Av., corner store.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AMERICAN Tire Automobile Repair of Far Rockaway, established about 15 years, moving; store, house, garage to let. Inquire Saturday, 15 West 26th St. Phone Watkins 8700 or 96 Nelson Av., Far Rockaway 1798.

WESTERN publisher desires Eastern representation; only established trade paper need apply; experience and references with answer. 628 State, Lake Building, Chicago, Ill.

$100 BROADWAY, near 106th St., desirable store; great future.

BUSINESS SERVICE.

PRINTING—Special, 4,000 for $11.75; 1,000 letterheads, 1,000 envelopes, 1,000 billheads, 1,000 statements, printed on bond paper; quotations and sample furnished on request; reduction on quantities; booklets, folders, specialty; PENNSYLVANIA PRINTING, 232 Av. Longacre 4882.

PATENTS—Over 75 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; handbook of patents free on request; special facilities for prompt disposal. Munn & Co., patent attorneys, 415 Woolworth Bldg., New York.

INCOME tax returns and balance sheets prepared by qualified accountant. F 850 Times Downtown.

CAREFUL SCRUTINY.

Information is welcomed by The New York Times respecting questionable advertisements which despite scrutiny, have been admitted to publication.—Ads.

ASKS PORT AND CITY TO MEET ON PLANS

Metz Requests Albany Committees to Outline City's Development Scheme at Hearing.

WOULD USE BEST OF EACH

Refusal to Attempt to Adjust Differences Menaces the Public Interest, He Declares.

A last-hour attempt to bring the Board of Estimate and Port of New York Authority together in a discussion of their respective plans to develop the port was made yesterday by Herman A. Metz, Chairman of the Committee on Non-Partisan Facts. Mr. Metz sent a letter to the Finance Committee of the State Senate and the Ways and Means Committee of the Assembly, which will hold a public hearing tomorrow at Albany on the bill to approve the Port Authority's plan, asking them to begin the hearing with a short, clear statement of the city's alternatives to the Port Authority's plan.

Mr. Metz said that there were many points of similarity in the respective plans, but that representatives of the two bodies had never "got together." He suggested that, as both sides would be present at the hearing, there might at least be some discussion of the city's plan then.

"The city officials declined up to last July several invitations to go into conference with the Port Authority," Mr. Metz said in his letter. "Last week the Port Authority refused to attend a Board of Estimate hearing to which they were specially invited. Three newly elected officials say they have never been asked to confer with the Port Authority. City engineers and Port Authority engineers have spoken at meetings, but never at the same meeting. Thus, although two sets of high-grade officials and engineers have been working on this identical problem, they have never met and the public has never got the benefit of either group's study of the other group's plan.

Is Question of Public Interest.

"It does not matter whether the city or the Port Authority or neither is most at fault. The fact remains that the public interest is being menaced by the result. If American farmers, labor and capital can reduce their differences by conferring on common interests, it stands to reason that the differences between the Port Authority and our city officials can be materially reduced if the similarities and the concrete differences between the two plans can be brought face to face at the same hearing. We suggest that the only way to accomplish this at your hearing tomorrow is to ask the city to begin its opposition with its constructive alternatives for developing the port.

"Whatever the political motive mixed with some criticisms, several are based on important engineering, transportation and financial grounds. That is why we suggest that you bring them out by calling first for the specific alternatives or amendments. For example, Controller Craig has said publicly that there was a time under Governor Smith when all sides were agreed that New York's City Government should have at least two members on the Port Authority. He insists that no reason has ever been publicly given for changing this.

"Last week the Port Authority, when asked by the Board of Estimate to publicly explain this action, declined to do so. Several members of the Board of Estimate feel that before any plan is shaped into law provision should be made for giving New York City official representation in executing and controlling the plan and for giving the Port Authority whatever additional power, influence and responsibility would result from official representation.

Haven't Tried Joint Plan.

"No attempt has yet been made to combine the best features of both plans. For example, such as to utilize the city's present and projected Staten Island investments and route under the Narrows from Brooklyn to Staten Island as part of the main crossing between New Jersey and Brooklyn for the Port Authority's plan, by a further tunnel connection from Staten Island to Bayonne under the Kill van Kull, connecting at Bayonne with the Port Authority's lines.

"Unless in planning your hearing of next Tuesday on this port bill you will take steps at the outset to ascertain just what these alternative plans are, we fear that your hearing, like those which New York has had, will increase rather than decrease the preventable differences. There will be engineers there for both sides. They undoubtedly will have maps. They will know how to read one another's maps. Most of the members of the Board of Estimate and Port Authority will be there. We hope you will consider postponing all general arguments until you have briefly, but clearly, gotten before all who attend the hearing the basic facts about the city's alternative proposals for the Port Authority's bill. If you will follow this procedure, we venture to suggest that the outcome of the hearing will be efforts on both sides to build upon the many similarities between the two plans and to hasten the much-needed action."

WILL HOLD HEARING ON PORT AUTHORITY

Legislative Committees To Consider Many Other Pending Measures This Week.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—Many important hearings are scheduled in the Legislature this week. The Senate Committee on Banks will hear arguments for and against a number of financial measures, including the bills which require all foreign banking institutions to increase their assets over liabilities from $250,000 to $2,500,000 and provide that savings banks must invest more of their deposits in buildings.

The first fight on any of Governor Miller's measures will come Tuesday when the Senate Finance and Assembly Ways and Means Committees hold a joint hearing on bills carrying out the New York port development plan. It is expected that Mayor Hylan and other members of his administration will be on hand to oppose the measures, while former Governor Smith, a member of the Port Authority Commission, it is understood, will be in the ranks of those who favor the project.

A hearing will be held before the Assembly Codes Committee on Tuesday on the Rayher bill, which would prohibit corporations from practicing law. Important hearings also will be held Tuesday by the Assembly Cities and General Laws Committees, on Wednesday. The Senate Public Service Committee will hold hearings as will the Assembly Insurance Committee.

Senator Lusk's announcement that he favors the Anti-Saloon League's three measures permitting cities, towns and villages to enact ordinances enforcing the Federal prohibition law indicates that the prohibition question will be one of the live issues of the session. In endorsing the bills, Senator Lusk said that he was doing so as an individual and that they were not Administration measures.

The restrictive measures backed by the Lord's Day Alliance apparently are of little interest to members of the Legislature. The measures designed to repeal Sunday baseball and Sunday movies are not expected to get further than the committee.

Governor Miller's program now is largely before the Legislature and bills to carry out the remainder of his recommendations are expected to be offered this week.

GREENVILLE TUNNEL FOUGHT ON 8 POINTS

Estimate Board Committee Sees Increase in Commerce Charges and Navigation Block.

Eight objections to the proposed Greenville-Bay Ridge tunnel, provided in the "comprehensive plan" of the Port of New York Authority as the link between the east and west sides of the port, were cited in the report to the Board of Estimate by a special committee, headed by Arthur S. Tuttle, its chief engineer, and made public yesterday. The report declared that the Staten Island tunnel under the Narrows, which is the connection proposed by the city's plan for port development, would be built anyway, and that the Greenville-Bay Ridge tunnel would be uneconomic and unsatisfactory.

The objections included assertions that the fixed charges upon commerce would be greatly increased by the construction of the Greenville tunnel; that the route would block navigable waterways; that it would go through already congested territory in New Jersey; that it did not seem to provide classification yards, and that the gradients were heavier than provided in the proposed Staten Island tunnel route.

"The point at issue," the report continued, "is not whether the Narrows tunnel or the Port Authority's plan shall be selected, because it is generally recognized that the former, in any event, should be built. It then becomes a question as to whether the Narrows tunnel with its outer belt line in New Jersey or the Narrows tunnel exclusive of the outer belt line plus the Port Authority's cross-bay tunnel, inner belt line and Staten Island spur shall be the adopted plan.

"In the former case a self-contained system is obtained at a cost, say, of $85,000,000. In the other case the city's plan is rejected in favor of a duplicate tunnel and inner connections in New Jersey, and the total cost of the whole, with its many objectionable features, becomes, say, $120,000,000, this figure embracing the unescapable Narrows tunnel."

CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST'S NAME TWO EDITORS

Willis J. Abbot To Direct the Daily and Albert F. Gilmore the Monthly Publications.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—The directors of the First Church of Christ Scientist announced tonight that, acting under the manual of the Christian Science Church, they had elected Willis J. Abbot and Albert Field Gilmore, both of New York, as editors of the Christian Science publications and that the newly appointed trustees of the Christian Science Publishing Society had accepted the elections. Mr. Abbot was chosen editor of The Christian Science Monitor, a daily, and Mr. Gilmore, editor of the monthly publications, the Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, Le Heraut (French), and Der Herold (German).

Mr. Abbot is a native of New Haven, Conn. He studied at the University of Michigan and has been actively connected with newspapers in Chicago, New York and Battle Creek, Mich. He is the author of numerous books, chiefly historical and biographical, and is a member of the Mother Church.

Mr. Gilmore was born in Turner, Maine, and was graduated from Bates College in 1895. He is a member of the Board of Overseers of Bates College and an author and lecturer on nature subjects. He served as principal of several Maine secondary institutions and for many years was connected with text-book publishers in New York. He is a member of the First Church of Christ Scientist of Brooklyn and of the Christian Science Committee on Publication for New York State.

TWO MEN SHOT IN SHACK.

Connecticut Police Investigating Mysterious Affair in Vernon.

ROCKVILLE, Conn., Jan. 29.—The State Police are investigating a mysterious shooting in the town of Vernon late last night, which resulted in the wounding of two men. Mark Hewitt, who lives in a shack on the William Grady farm, was arrested late today as a suspicious persons.

James Sargant and John Johnson, the wounded men, have been living with Hewitt in his shack for the last ten days, according to information obtained by the State Police. The three men were awakened just before midnight by a shot, and as they scrambled from their bunks more shots were fired through a window of the shack. Johnson was struck below the heart and Sargant was shot in the abdomen. Hewitt, it was said, crawled under a bunk and was not hit.

At daylight the wounded men, assisted by Hewitt, made their way to the Grady residence, two miles away, and were brought to a hospital here. Johnson's condition was said to be serious.

After several hours of investigation the State Police arrested Hewitt on suspicion.

SAVES 23 OF WRECKED CREW

Rescuing Ship Reports Ten of Norse Freighter's Men Missing.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—A radio message from the British steamer Melmore Head today said she expected to arrive at St. John, N. B., late tonight with twenty-three survivors of the crew of the Norwegian freighter Mod, which sank in mideocean on Jan. 22. Her position was given as fifty-four miles east of Cape Sable.

The Mod, making her maiden voyage from New York for Antwerp, Bremen and Hamburg, carried a crew of thirty-three men, the Melmore Head reported. The fate of the remainder of the crew is not known. Eight men, including Captain A. Waazil, have been reported missing by the agents of the Mod.

The Melmore Head also reported that the Mod in her distress signals gave her position seventy-eight miles away from her actual location, and was finally located by means of the radio compass. The steamer George Washington, which started to the Mod's assistance, reported that she was unable to locate the vessel.

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